

# THE HARTFORD HERALD.

Subscription \$1 Per Year, in Advance.

"I Come, the Herald of a Noisy World, the News of All Nations Lumbering at My Back."

All Kinds Job Printing Neatly Executed.

42d YEAR.

HARTFORD, KY., WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 22, 1916.

NO. 47

## PROMINENT MEN FOR PROHIBITION

And Will Seek State-Wide Legislation.

## PLANS FOR EARLY CAMPAIGN

Those Back Of The Movement Are Leading Democrats Of Kentucky.

## UP TO THE 1918 LEGISLATURE

Louisville, Ky., Nov. 17.—The formation of an organization, within the Democratic party in Kentucky, the object of which will be to bring about action by the next regular session of the General Assembly, at the Meeting in January, 1918, submitting to the people an amendment to the State Constitution for State-wide prohibition, was set on foot in Louisville yesterday at a small gathering embracing some of the best known men of the State. They form

but the nucleus of a body that will be made up of men of their standing and character in every county, scores of whom are already in touch with the organizers. The plans of campaign that were laid are probably the most thorough yet mapped out in such a fight in Kentucky.

The head of the new organization is Dr. A. J. Alexander, of Woodford county, widely known philanthropist and agriculturist, who assumes the chairmanship, and Col. P. H. Callahan, of Louisville, the well known business man and student of public questions. Associated with them on the executive committee are former Chief Justice J. P. Hobson, of Frankfort; Dr. M. B. Adams, of Georgetown; Dr. A. Gifford, of Williamsburg; the Hon. J. Guthrie Coke, of Logan county; former Circuit Judge James M. Beaton, of Clark county; Henry M. Johnson, of Louisville, and Ben B. Cozine, of Shelby county.

THE OHIO REPUBLICANS SPENT \$72 THOUSAND

Columbus, O., Nov. 17.—To carry on the most disastrous campaign in the history of the Republican party in Ohio—excepting, of course, the year 1912, which is commonly eliminated from calculations—it cost the State Capaign Committee the unprecedented sum of \$72,351.98, according to Chairman Charles S. Hatfield's report, filed with the Secretary of State to-night. The g. o. p. general staff admits it spent almost seven times as much as the Democrats admit they spent. The figures plainly show why the Democratic committee devoted its closing weeks in talking about the enormous fund of the opposition.

In the State campaign the committees disbursed nearly half a million dollars. Taking several factors into the equation, it is a fair assumption that this represented only a small part of what was laid out in the campaign. It would not be far asted if the guess was hazarded that the campaign of all candidates, which tormented the voters for many weary weeks, cost between three and four million dollars. At that rate it probably means there was \$3 spent for every ballot that dropped into the boxes, to say nothing of time consumed.—[Cincinnati Enquirer.]

### To Build Big Sanatorium.

Louisville, Ky., Nov. 16.—Members of the General Association of Baptists in Kentucky, in session at the Walnut Street Baptist church, this morning passed a motion to raise \$250,000 for the erection of a sanatorium in or near the city of Louisville. The Long Run Association, to which Louisville belongs, has pledged to raise \$35,000 of the amount here in the city. Half of the total amount of \$225,000 will be raised at once. The executive committee, upon the pledging of this city's contribution of \$35,000 will then have complete charge of the proceedings.

Turkeys For Soldier Boys, Washington, Nov. 16.—Turkeys and "trimmings" for 150,000 men are being bought by the War Department through the chief commissary officer of the Southern Department for the Thanksgiving dinner of the soldiers along the border and Gen. Pershing's column in Mexico.

A War Department announcement to-day said every precaution to provide the troops with fitting feast and spoke them with unmistakable clearness. Through many years he has visited him at Woodburn, Dr. Alexander was once a medical missionary in Korea, returning to

Kentucky upon the death of his father several years ago.

Col. Callahan, who is vice chairman of the organization, is president of the People's Forum in Louisville, and takes a deep interest in every movement having for its purpose the advancement of the city and State. He was a member of the State Democratic campaign committee in 1911, and knows the game of politics.

Former Chief Justice J. P. Hobson, of Frankfort, is one of the leading members of the bar in Kentucky and has always taken a lively interest in the liquor question and the solving of it.

Dr. A. Gifford, of Williamsburg, a member of the executive committee, is a coal operator in Eastern Kentucky and the owner of extensive coal lands in that section of the State. He is one of the leading Baptists in Kentucky, having endowed a Baptist college in his home town.

Dr. M. B. Adams, of Georgetown, is the president of Georgetown college, and a leading Baptist. He was for several years at the head of the Anti-Saloon league in Kentucky, watching the legislative fights at the State capitol for that organization, and doubtless will take a prominent part in the campaign that is to be waged.

Judge James M. Benton, of Winchester, made a reputation for himself as Circuit Judge in the enforcement of the law, and has stood out for a number of years on the anti-liquor side.

Mr. B. B. Cozine, of Shelbyville, is the editor of the Shelby News, one of the ablest and most fearless Democratic county newspapers in Kentucky.

Mr. Henry M. Johnson, of this city, who is associated in the movement, is a lawyer and president of the Men's Federation of Louisville, the work of which has recently attracted so much attention.

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When the world makes up its estimate of brave men or useful men, it often underestimates or overlooks the real qualities of life and character most needed in this peaceful land. For the truly courageous man, the really useful and efficient man, is he who, with the beginning of each day, bravely takes up the battles and the burdens of that day and goes forward to meet his duties and responsibilities with clear head and strong heart. Without the blare of trumpets or the throb of drums such a man goes unfalteringly into the conflict of mastering the resolute forces around and within himself and of winning those battles the glory and reward of which are not promotion or any of the pomp or circumstance of war, but are the approval of a conscience void of offense and the knowledge of each duty well and faithfully done from day to day.

Such a man was George Heber Matthews, who, during all the years of his maturity, devoted his life and talents to the earnest task of making the world a little cleaner and a little better and to helping, where possible, each man as fortunate as to call him friend. He was loyal with a loyalty stronger than that of any soldier to his flag; he was whole-hearted, unselfish and dependable. He had fixed opinions and spoke them with unmistakable clearness. Through many years he has unflinching devotion to the public good and to the highest ideals of Kentucky life and character have found expression through the col-

## EDITOR OF HERALD PASSES AWAY

Heber Matthews Succumbs After Illness of Eighteen Days.

Mr. Heber Matthews, editor of the Hartford Herald, died at his home on Union street last Thursday morning at eleven forty-five o'clock, after an illness of eighteen days. He was first stricken the thirtieth of October, just after reaching The Herald office, with a sudden and violent attack of pseudo-angina pectoris, a deadly heart disease. Dr. Ford was hastily summoned and succeeded in allaying to some extent the attack, but it was about seven hours before the stricken editor was able to be removed to his home.

He seemed to steadily regain his strength and was so far improved by the following Sunday that he walked down town for a few minutes. Sunday night he grew worse and suffered considerably from paroxysmal asthma which increased daily until Friday, when he again seemed to rally, but was slightly worse Friday night. From this time he first appeared to grow better than worse, until Tuesday night he seemed decidedly improved and sat up in bed and talked cheerfully with his family, who had hurried to his bedside. Wednesday he seemed to continue better and his family and friends began to be optimistic for his recovery. Thursday morning he was not quite so well but no decided reverse was apparent. He, however, told his wife that he was "high unto death" and asked that his physician, who had only left some thirty minutes before he recalled, which was done. From this time he sank rapidly and in less than two hours, had passed away. Mr. Matthews himself gave the impression from the first that he considered his chances for recovery small, but said little and seemed cheerful even to the last, desiring to live, but prepared to die.

Mr. Matthews was born at Newburg, Ind., May 23, 1863, being 53 years old at the date of his death. He was the son of Aaron and Elizabeth (Calloway) Matthews, both of whom preceded him to the grave by 21 and 19 years respectively. After receiving a common school education he began his newspaper career at the age of 19 on the Madisonville Hustler. He worked on newspapers in Greenville, Princeton, Hopkinsville and Leitchfield before finally beginning his work on the Hartford Herald, as foreman, in 1884. In 1895 he became editor on The Herald and

ably filled that position until his death.

He married Miss Future Smith, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. T. M. Smith, of Hartford. The ceremony was performed in the Old Hartford House hotel October 13, 1887. This union was blessed by the birth of three children, Mr. Victor Matthews, of Houston, Texas, Mrs. Roy A. Sommers, of Washington, D. C., and Elizabeth Matthews, who died in infancy. Mr. Matthews is survived by his wife and two children.

The funeral services were conducted by Rev. B. W. Napier in the Methodist church Saturday morning at 10 o'clock. The text was the 17th Psalm and 15th verse and was selected by Mr. Matthews and read from his own Bible at his request.

He had long been a faithful member of the Methodist church and directed that the service be conducted by his pastor in his church.

After this last and impressive tribute the remains were interred in Oakwood cemetery by the side of his infant daughter and mother.

Mr. Matthews was a member of the local Maccabees Lodge of which he was Lieutenant Commander. He was also a member of the International Typographical Union, and had served several years as secretary to the Ohio County Democratic Executive Committee.

Mr. Matthews was a good citizen and will be greatly missed in Hartford and Ohio county.

### HEBER MATTHEWS.

When the world makes up its estimate of brave men or useful men, it often underestimates or overlooks the real qualities of life and character most needed in this peaceful land. For the truly courageous man, the really useful and efficient man, is he who, with the beginning of each day, bravely takes up the battles and the burdens of that day and goes forward to meet his duties and responsibilities with clear head and strong heart. Without the blare of trumpets or the throb of drums such a man goes unfalteringly into the conflict of mastering the resolute forces around and within himself and of winning those battles the glory and reward of which are not promotion or any of the pomp or circum-

stance of war, but are the approval of a conscience void of offense and the knowledge of each duty well and faithfully done from day to day.

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by November 27, and as the missing counties include the largest centers of population, the statisticians face the probability of working night and day during the latter part of this week.

### MORRIS WILSON FILES PETITION IN BANKRUPTCY

Morris Wilson, of 4618 Euclid avenue, listed liabilities of \$36,227 in a voluntary petition in bankruptcy filed yesterday in the office of the clerk of the United States District Court. Mr. Wilson, who is secretary of the Louisville Clothing Company, has no assets other than personal apparel and household goods, claimed exempt.

His indebtedness is represented by fifty-one notes held against him as endorser, creditors being listed from many places in Kentucky, Indiana and Tennessee. His bankruptcy petition is the outgrowth of the failure of the Big Sandy Telephone & Telegraph Company.—[Courier-Journal.]

### Escaped From Jail.

Last Sunday evening about six o'clock Herbert Middleff started up into the jail to take the prisoners supper and when he turned the bolt that fastens the outer door, Marshal Nall, Tom Crahan, Alfred Finley and Wade Raymer, who had piled the cell door open and come down to the foot of the stairway, lunged against the door, throwing it open and Marshal Nall followed by the other three made a break for liberty. Herbert Middleff caught Nall who succeeded in getting away. He next caught Crahan and they scuttled out into the street when the alarm was given. Mr. Rowan Helbrook and Mr. Harold were the first to answer, when Crahan was soon subdued and returned to jail. The other two, Finley and Raymer, of their own accord, went back and were found in the cell when Crahan was returned.

Charlie Burton and John Wood never left the cell. As soon as possible Herbert and others who had assembled, pursued Nall down Washington street and across the McHenry meadow, but it was so dark and Nall had so much the start he succeeded in making his escape.

Nall was under indictment for murdering a negro woman in Hart several months ago. The alarm was spread by phone to different points, but so far he has not been apprehended.

### Early Sale Expected.

There is every indication now that the board of directors of the Farmers' Co-operative Association will make a sale of the pooled crop within a short time after the board convenes next Wednesday, having taken a recess Friday until that time.

In speaking of a prospective sale this week President Ford said Saturday: "I feel more encouraged today than at any time since the samples were ready for inspection. I believe that we are going to make one of the best sales ever made by any organization in this district and when this is done, the future success of the Farmers' Co-operative Association is absolutely certain."—[Owensboro Inquirer.]

### Association Disbands.

Hopkinsville, Ky., Nov. 18.—In a four column newspaper article which is now being published throughout the dark tobacco producing district of Tennessee and Kentucky, Felix G. Ewing, of Glenhaven, Tenn., president and general manager of the Planters' Protective Association, announces that the campaign for membership made by the organization during 1916 has failed to reach the prescribed minimum of 85,000 acres pledged, and that the farmers' organization which has played such an important part in the sale of tobacco since 1904 has finally and entirely retired from business.

### Two Houses Burn.

Central City, Ky., Nov. 16.—Two houses belonging to the E. E. Gregory estate were destroyed by fire of unknown origin at noon to-day. A play will be given for Goshen school, Saturday night, Nov. 23d. Title of play, "All a Mistake." A farce comedy in three acts. Time two hours. ROY H. FOREMAN, Teacher.

Sheep dogs are free from tax in the United Kingdom.

One ton of whale blubber will yield 200 gallons of oil.

## U. S. ACTS IN BELGIAN CASE

Charge At Berlin to Take Up Matter.

## OF DEPORTATIONS WHICH ARE

Held To Be In Violation of All The Assurances From Hollweg.

## EFFECT ON THE OPINION HERE

Washington, Nov. 16.—Deportation of Belgian civilians into Germany for forced labor has reached such serious proportions that American Charge Grew at Berlin has been instructed by the State Department to take the matter up personally with Chancellor von Bethmann-Hollweg. The charge was requested to say that such deportations could not but have a most unfortunate effect on neutral opinion, particularly in the United States, which has the welfare of the Belgian civilian population very much at heart.

The instructions, it was learned to-day, grew out of a long report from Charge Grew in which he stated that he had discussed the situation informally and unofficially with Under Secretary of Foreign Affairs Zimmermann. The latter admitted that a definite policy had been adopted to enforce the labor of Belgians in cases where they would not work voluntarily, on the ground that so many refused to work as to make the strain on public charity intolerable.

The deportations are viewed here not only as a violation of international law, but in a degree as a violation of Germany's assurances to Ambassador Gerard last June which, though relating to the 20,000 French women and girls deported from Lille, Roubaix and Tourcoing, are felt to be applicable to the Belgian situation. At that time, when Ambassador Gerard had gone to general headquarters in France to discuss the attack on the Sussex with Emperor William all the American relief workers in Northern France were called into conference and assurance given by the Germans that no further deportations would be made. The case of the Belgians is considered identical in principle.

Reports from Rome that the United States has joined or will join the Vatican, Spain or the Netherlands in a joint protest are declared untrue. In this question as in the many others that have arisen during the war the United States will act independently.

The deportations are regarded by some officials here as an attempt to release German workers for the firing line by replacing them with Belgians. More than any other one thing this is expected to increase the bitterness of the Allies toward Germany and their desire for peace through a crushing victory. Foreign Minister Beyens and Cardinal Mercier, of Belgium, have issued public appeals to the neutral nations to effect a cessation of the deportations. England also is deeply concerned.

Reports as to the execution of the deportations vary in detail, but not in principle. Those who go to Germany voluntarily are made to sign a general free-will contract under which they are assured good food, a salary, guarantee of care for their families and freedom of correspondence with them. Those refusing to sign are said to be coerced where possible through imprisonment. If this is unsuccessful in securing signature the labor is compulsory at 30 pfennigs a day without provision of families or permission to correspond.

systematic form when on October 10 the German Governor General was reported to have requested the presidents of the Comites Nationale de Secours, under penalty of imprisonment, to furnish lists of all Belgians receiving aid. Many of the presidents refused and were at once put in jail. On the basis of the lists that were obtained, however, drafts were begun at once. No accurate information has been received either as to how many have been deported or where. The work to which they have been sent is designated as "industrial."

## WILSON OPPOSES GRAIN EMBARGO

**At This Session—Farmers  
Aganist Action.**

### WOULD PREVENT COMPETITION

Russian Stocks Tied Up And  
World is Looking To  
United States.

### NO COMBINING TO BE ALLOWED

Washington, Nov. 15.—President Wilson will not consent to an embargo upon American food products.

It is expected by the President and his advisers that during the short session of Congress which begins in December there will be a great deal of agitation of this subject.

The most that possibly will be done, and to this at the present moment the President is also opposed, is to empower the chief executive to prohibit the exportation of grain and other products whenever in his judgment the public interest requires.

The President is looking at the matter from two angles—first, the internal situation in the United States; and, second, the international situation. So far as the United States is concerned, on the one hand there are the farmers whose products would sell at low price if export were forbidden; and, on the other hand, there are the consumers, for whom something must be done to reduce the cost of living.

The needs of humanity abroad are insistent and pressing, since the foreign countries cannot raise sufficient grain and other foodstuffs for their own existence. An embargo imposed by the United States would arouse public indignation among the allies and lead to a tense condition in the relations of this country and Great Britain, France and Russia.

If nothing else, those governments would be forced by home pressure to adopt a policy of retaliation. Moreover, if an embargo should be applied on foodstuffs, the question naturally would arise whether an embargo were advisable on munitions and other war supplies.

The President does not forget history and the unfortunate effect of the embargo laid just before the war of 1812 with Great Britain. That embargo led to internal discontent and to smuggling.

There is no doubt that the farming sections of the country would resent any action which prevented grain from selling at the price fixed by free competition. Particularly in the West this would cause violent objection. Closure of the door of opportunity by the United States would be in the interest of Argentina and other grain countries. In the end this would be harmful to American interests.

There has been some discussion of the question of an embargo in Congress, but it has not gotten far because of the unwillingness of Senators and members of the House to antagonize the farmer vote. Had the President consented to the McLeone resolution warning Americans from travelling on belligerents' ships and to the proposal to lay an embargo on munitions the next step would have been an embargo on cotton, which enters into the manufacture of munitions, and then on grain. The President is grateful to the farmers of the West for the way in which they kept him in the White House and will do nothing to their detriment.

In this connection Secretary of Agriculture Houston declared to-day that while there was some discussion throughout the country of an embargo on grain, he had no knowledge of the subject being considered by the President. Of course, as Mr. Houston suggested, he would know if the matter were under consideration.

The administration is alive, however, to the necessity of taking steps to curb the increase in prices. The federal trade commission, the department of justice and the interstate commerce commission are quietly conducting investigation to ascertain the fundamental cause underlying the upward movement of prices. So far as bread is concerned the federal trade commission found it could take no action to prevent the bakers from increasing the price. The department of justice intends to proceed against any combine of millers or bakers which is in violation of the Sherman anti-trust law, as amended and enlarged in scope by the Clayton act. The interstate commerce commission is looking into the question of freight

rates with reference to all kinds of commodities, including coal.

The President and his advisers realize an increase in prices is the direct result of a curtailment of the world's supplies. Russia and Rumania are two countries which in times of peace produce large quantities of wheat and other food products. Russia has been unable to get all her crop out because of the failure of the allies to open up the Suez Canal. Rumania gathered a considerable percentage of her crop before she declared war against Germany and Austria-Hungary.

There is little doubt the war will continue for at least another year. Little prospect exists that Russia will have an egress within that time beyond those she now possesses. Rumania may continue to be a battlefield. In any case all her men will be at the front and she will not be able to make her usual contribution to the world's food supplies.

Thus the whole world will have to depend on the United States, Argentina and a few other countries to provide grain for humanity.

This greater demand necessarily means increase in price. The administration feels that American consumers must make due allowance for this condition. At the same time it is not proposed to permit speculators to take advantage of the situation and to profit at the expense of the people. An embargo, it is intended, would be in the interest of the speculator.

During the coming session of Congress it is expected the agriculture committees of the Senate and the House will hold hearings on the subject of an embargo. As Congress will be in session only three months, however, it is apparent no measure of this kind could possibly get through, especially in view of the attitude of the President.

### NINETY PERSONS KILLED OR WOUNDED

Paris, Nov. 15 (3:50 p. m.)—A dispatch to the Havas Agency from Padua, Italy, says the total number of persons killed or wounded by a single bomb dropped by an Austrian aviator Saturday night, aggregated ninety, of whom thirty-two were killed. The dispatch adds that all persons were non-combatants, and that most of them were women and children.

The Austrian official communication of Sunday said that Saturday night Austrian seaplanes attacked Padua and dropped heavy bombs, making direct hits on the military headquarters' building, the railway station and the infantry barracks.

### MORE MISSIONARIES FOR SOUTH AMERICA

New York, Nov. 26.—The appointment of 100 missionaries in a greater missionary effort in South America was urged by Bishop Homer C. Stuntz, of Omaha, to-day, at the session of the board of foreign missions of the Methodist Episcopal church of this city. The appeal resulted in an additional appropriation for the work in South America in the coming year, bringing the total to \$109,860.

Attendance Breaks All Records. Louisville, Ky., Nov. 15.—Dr. A. Gatiliffe, of Williamsburg, was re-elected moderator of the General Association of Kentucky Baptists at the opening session of the seventieth annual meeting at the Walnut street church this afternoon.

Dr. Gatiliffe is serving his first term as the head of the Kentucky Baptists. He has been prominent in educational work, especially in the mountains, and had made large donations to the work.

State Senator W. A. Frost, of Graves county, and Rev. W. E. Hunter, of Somerset, were elected vice moderators. Prof. John L. Hill, of Georgetown, was chosen secretary, and A. E. Wohlbord, of Louisville, assistant secretary.

Attendance at the opening session broke all previous records for the State meetings of the Baptists. The number of enrolled delegates and registered visitors was three times greater than any previous meeting. All of the delegates are the guests of Louisville Baptists, the visitors being cared for in the homes of local members of the church.

Changing Seasons Bring Colds. "Stuffed-up head," clogged-up nose, tight chest, sore throat are sure signs of cold, and Dr. King's New Discovery is sure relief. A dose of this combination of antiseptics soothes the irritated membrane, clears the head, loosens the phlegm, you breathe easier and realize your cold is broken up. Treat a cold persistently; half-way measures leave a lingering cough. Take Dr. King's New Discovery until your cold is gone. For 47 years the favorite remedy for young and old, at your druggist. 50c.

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## WILSON BLAMES THE MIDDLEMEN

### Larger Production Urged Before National Grange

### IN MAKING WELCOME ADDRESS

The First President Wilson Has  
Made Since The Recent  
Election.

### SAYS NEW PROBLEMS TO MEET

Washington, Nov. 16.—President Wilson blamed middlemen for the high cost of foodstuffs here yesterday in a speech welcoming to Washington the convention of the National Grange, the first formal speech he has delivered since the election. Urging that farmers increase their output, the President said:

"We ought to raise such big crops that circumstances like the present can never recur, when men can make as if the supply was so short that the middleman could charge for it what he pleased. It will not do to be niggardly with the rest of the world in respect to its food supply."

The President did not mention recent petitions to him to declare an embargo on exportation of foodstuffs from the United States to the rest of the world and he did not refer even indirectly to the outcome of the Presidential election. His address was interrupted frequently by applause from the farmers attending the fiftieth anniversary celebration of the founding of the Grange.

"It seems to me," said the President, "that some of the most interesting problems of our life and of the life of the world lie before us, problems in connection with which farmers of the United States will play a part such as they have never played before."

It goes without saying that the physical life of the nation has always depended upon the farm. It goes without saying, also, that to a large extent the physical life of the world has drawn its sustenance from the great areas of farm land in the United States. We have sent food to all parts of the world, and the American farmer has contributed to the life of all the countries of the world. But you know that as our own population has increased the proportion in which we could help foreign countries as contrasted with our own has decreased, and there are problems that are comparable with the problems of statesmanship lying ahead of the farmers of the United States.

"In the future we have got to bring more of the area of the United States under cultivation than is under cultivation now. We have got to increase the product at every point where it is susceptible of being increased.

"One of the things that has most interested me about what has been done recently by legislation for the benefit of the farmer is the question why it was not done long before. It is astonishing that the assets, the valuable, available assets, the visible assets of the farm should not have been available as a basis of credit in the banks on the same terms as the assets of commercial undertaking and manufacturing industry. Cattle are just as visible and tangible as goods in warehouses and goods on trains.

"We have liberated the credits of the banks, and we have mobilized through the Department of Agriculture the scientific intelligence of the world. With that combination every nation in the world ought to come to us to learn how to raise big crops. We ought to raise such big crops that circumstances like the present can never recur, when men can make as if the supply was so short that the middleman could charge for it what he pleased. It will not do to be niggardly with the world in respect of its food supply.

"I wish that all problems of government were displayed in as clear lines of duty as this problem of government with regard to how the farmer ought to be treated is displayed. I wish, for example that foreign affairs were as simple as agriculture. The great satisfaction about what you have to discuss is that when once your duty is determined we have got a great force of intelligence to go forward in the line of duty.

"The thing that makes a free country vital is the large number of people who get together to do important things without asking the leave of the Government to do them. The striking thing about a great country like the United States is that if the Government neglected ev-

erything the people would do it, that you do not beckon to the people of the United States, they command you to go on, and things that are neglected they have got plenty of brains to get together and do for themselves."

### CONTRACTS UNDER 1917 NAVAL PROGRAMME

Washington, Nov. 16.—Contracts for the construction of four thirty-five-knot destroyers were awarded to-day to the Bath Iron Works, of Bath, Me., each vessel to cost \$1,150,000 for hull and machinery. These are the first contracts to be awarded under the 1917 building program.

There remain sixteen destroyers in the program, but bids from other shipbuilders are so complicated by proposed modifications that the Navy Department has been unable to reach any decision in regard to them. Secretary Daniels to-day telegraphed the bidders asking them to send representatives to Washington in order that all these questions may be disposed of as quickly as possible and the construction of the ships begun.

The department has reached no decision as yet on bids for the four battleships, twenty-nine submarines and four coast cruisers for which offers have been made by private companies. It is expected, however, these bids will be disposed of by the middle of next week and that construction of all of the ships in the program, including the four battle cruisers, bids for which are still to be received, will be under way soon after the first of the year.

### Footwear At \$20 a Pair.

Chicago, Nov. 14.—The price of hides hopped upward again to-day, further intensifying conditions in the American leather industry and tending support to a prediction that within a few months Americans may be paying \$15 and \$20 for shoes of ordinary quality.

"Country extremes," a well known grade of hides, were priced at thirty-two cents a pound to-day, an advance of two cents over the previous marking, September 1. These hides were being sold at twenty-two cents a pound. An official of the National Association of Tanners, "It seems to me," said the President, "that some of the most interesting problems of our life and of the life of the world lie before us, problems in connection with which farmers of the United States will play a part such as they have never played before."

The American shoe manufacturers are partly to blame for overstaying the market. They did not begin buying until late in the summer and by that time enormous quantities of leather had been contracted for by foreign buyers.

The Russian supply of light skins and hides is entirely cut off. England places embargoes on hides and skins whenever it suits her convenience."

### Johnson Is Eliminated.

New York, Nov. 14.—Hiram Johnson has been eliminated as a 1920 Presidential possibility by both Hughes and Roosevelt devotees, according to authoritative information at Republican headquarters. When returns indicated to-day that the Golden State Governor had annexed about 200,000 plurality for United States Senator and Hughes had run behind him at least 3,500 more, both Hughes and Roosevelt managers agreed they would try to make him an impossibility for head of the national ticket four years hence.

Hughes leaders charged Johnson with treachery to their Presidential candidate. Roosevelt leaders declared Johnson is in the Colonel's way and must be knifed if the Colonel is to be the next united Republican-Progressive candidate.

### Pine-Tar Relieves a Cold.

Dr. Bell's Pine-Tar Honey contains all the soothing elements of the pine forest. It heals the irritated membrane, and by its antiseptic properties loosens the phlegm, you breathe easier, and what promises to be a severe cold has been broken up. For that stuffed-up feeling, tight chest or sore throat take a dose of Dr. Bell's Pine-Tar Honey and prevent a wearisome, hacking cough dragging through the winter. At your druggist. 25c.

Advertisement.

### Republienn Pays.

Lexington, Ky., Nov. 16.—Payment of the first "freak" election bet was made to-night when John Fitzgerald "drove" W. C. Malone and George Tudor down Main street in a wheelbarrow. The sight attracted many pedestrians and cheers of approval and hurrahs for Wilson were heard all along the street.

Although it had not been definitely announced that Wilson had been elected, when Fitzgerald paid his bet, the apparent victory of the President was enough to satisfy him, he said. He started on his "journey" shortly after 8 o'clock.

The next best thing to getting rid of our burdens is to make light of them. Philadelphia Record.



## What would he give for the coffee you serve?

Like a million other women, you can serve coffee that he would give most anything to have—coffee which starts the day "right" for all.

Everyone loves the rich flavor of Arbuckles' Coffee. Of all the coffees in America today, it is by far the most popular!

Today there are whole towns where Arbuckles is practically the only coffee used. In one State, alone, in a year, four pounds of Arbuckles' Coffee was used for every man, woman and child in the State—four times as many pounds of coffee as the population of the State! Arbuckle Bros., New York.

### DISARM CUSTOM GUARDS, FEARING DISLOYALTY

El Paso, Tex., Nov. 16.—Because Carranza officials feared they might be disloyal, scores of former Villa soldiers who have been serving as customs guards in Juarez since the Villa garrison joined the Carranza army were disarmed to-day.

Government agents here received a report from Juarez to-day that the customs guards were disarmed because of a plot to have the Juarez customs guards and soldiers mutiny and to declare for Villa. These agents also received a report that the Carranza soldiers, who arrived from Chihuahua City yesterday were being closely guarded, as their loyalty was also doubted. One hundred and fifty customs guards and officers were disarmed, according to Gen. Francisco Gonzales, commander of the garrison at Juarez.

Alberto Chavez, commander of the customs guards, was seen to enter a restaurant under guard to-day, but it is not known whether charges have been made against him. According to the Carranza officials no formal charge was made against the men.

Three customs guards from Guadalupe and Zaragoza, southeast of Juarez, were brought to Juarez early to-day and placed in jail on charges of permitting contraband goods to cross the border.

The arms were also taken from the garrison of thirty Carranza regular soldiers at Guadalupe, thirty miles southeast of Juarez, likewise because of suspected disloyalty to the Constitutional Government, it was learned here to-night.

### FEARS HELD FOR A PERSHING SCOUT

El Paso, Tex., Nov. 16.—Fearing that Benjamin Brahan, a scout for Gen. Pershing, may be sent to Chihuahua City to be executed, army officers here are exerting every effort to have him released in Juarez.

According to reports made to the American State Department agents here, Brahan is held because of having been with Villa. He is said to have been employed as a trainmaster for Villa at one time and to have held a commission in the Villa army. Capt. William Reid, Gen. Pershing's intelligence officer in Mexico, is making an effort to have the scout released. Brahan is said to have driven to Juarez in an automobile from El Paso while on leave from Gen. Pershing's column and to have been arrested as soon as he crossed the border.

Brahan's release was taken up with Gen. Bell to-night by Andrews Garcia, inspector general of Mexican consulates, who arrived here late to-day from an official trip to Washington and New York. Mr. Garcia said that he was examining the evidence against Brahan, who is alleged to have held a commission in Villa's army, adding that if no case was found the scout would be immediately released. The same course, he said, would be taken in regard to Joseph Williams, a member of the Mormon colony in Colonia Dubian,

Supply at Hand.

Employment Agent—I have a capable cook that will just suit you. She

is a widow and is very fond of children. Mrs. Richleigh—But we have no children. Employment Agent—Ob,

that'll be all right. She has six of her own.—Exchange.

There are thousands of children who are bright but frail—not sick but underdeveloped—they play with their food—they catch colds easily and do not thrive—they only need the pure, rich liquid-food in

## SCOTT'S EMULSION

To start them growing and keep them going. Children relish SCOTT'S and it carries rare nutritive qualities to their blood streams and gives them flesh-food, bone-food and strength-food. Nothing harmful in SCOTT'S. Scott & Sons, Bloomfield, N.J.

# ROADS DECLARE FIGHT TO THE END.

**Conference With Brother  
hood Dropped.**

## ASKED TO DISCUSS WHAT DID

**Not Exist—Stone Thinks Effort  
Made To Scare up Public  
Sympathy.**

## CAUSE RESTS WITH WILSON

New York, Nov. 15.—The interrupted conference between representatives of the nation's railways and their 400,000 brotherhood employees, looking toward an adjustment of their newly formulated differences on the interpretation of the Adamson eight-hour law, was not resumed here yesterday. Instead of meeting, the railway managers announced their purpose of litigating the law to the end in the courts, while the brotherhood chiefs who remained in the city left for their homes, professing to believe that they may safely rest their case with President Wilson.

Both sides admitted that they could not foretell the probable outcome of the new controversy. The railroad managers are certain they can establish the unconstitutionality of the Adamson law, while the brotherhood leaders are equally sure that the law will be upheld by the courts and enforced in letter and spirit.

The attitude of the railways was summarized in a statement issued by Elisha Lee at the close of an all-day meeting of the railroad representatives. The statement read:

"We are all agreed to fight to the end. The means to be employed were fully discussed and the consensus of opinion was that it was necessary to file suits questioning the constitutionality of the law in every Federal District Court in which the affected railroads operate."

Warren S. Stone, president, of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, summarized the brotherhood's side of the case just before boarding a train for Cleveland. The other chiefs left for their homes last night and this morning. Mr. Stone said:

"The situation is closed insofar as we are concerned. We are not at all alarmed. We know what President Wilson intended we should have. We know the explanation he made to our 600 chairmen in the White House. We feel confident that if the present law does not give us the eight-hour day the President will give us a law that will."

"We can't understand the attitude of the railroad managers. They did not file their first suits until the day after election, believing that Mr. Hughes had been elected. Personally, I believe they are either whistling to keep up their courage or they are trying to scare the public into sympathizing with them."

Mr. Stone then disclosed the proceedings at yesterday's secret conference and the plan of action he said the railroads outlined at the conference.

"We asked for the conference," he said, "to reach a working agreement on the operation of the new law. They told us they did not interpret it as meaning that the old schedules, providing for a rate of pay based on the length of a run, were to be continued. They said the old schedules were to be wiped out.

"When they asked us to reach a tentative agreement on this point we told them that it was impossible in view of the fact that our understanding of the law provided for a retention of existing schedules. The only difference, we contended, was what the law specifically calls for—the substitution of the word 'eight' for the word 'ten' wherever it appears."

"We refused to discuss further this question when they informed us that the suits they had filed would be permitted to stand during any negotiations we might enter into. They expected us, in other words, to argue about something that they did not concede to exist legally."

"We rejected their proposal to join with them in an appeal to the Attorney General requesting his approval of a plan to defer the operation of the law for thirty days in order that a decision on the suits might be obtained before the law went into effect."

"As we understand it they plan to have each of the 175 railroad systems involved file a suit in each of the Federal districts through which their lines operate."

"They were surprised when informed that we would not defend the suits, although a chairman, se-

lected by the different brotherhoods in each State, will be named as defendant. We told the railroad managers the suits were a Government matter and as such would be properly defended by the Government. We were informed that the suits would be filed within ten days."

## FOURTH-CLASS POST.

### MASTER EXAMINATION

Saturday, Dec. 9, 1916.

The United States Civil Service Commission announces that on the date named above an examination will be held at Beaver Dam, Kentucky, as a result of which it is expected to make certification to fill a contemplated vacancy in the position of fourth-class postmaster at Simmons and other vacancies as they may occur at that office, unless it shall be decided in the interests of the service to fill the vacancy by reinstatement. The compensation of the postmaster at this office was \$226 for the last fiscal year.

Age limit, 21 years and over on the date of the examination, with the exception that in a State where women are declared by statute to be of full age for all purposes at 18 years, women 18 years of age on the date of the examination will be admitted.

Applicants must reside within the territory supplied by the post-office for which the examination is announced.

The examination is open to all citizens of the United States who can comply with the requirements.

Application forms and full information concerning the requirements of the examination can be secured from the postmaster at Simmons or from the U. S. Civil Service Commission, Washington, D. C.

Applications should be properly executed and filed with the Commission at Washington at least 7 days before the date of the examination; otherwise it may be impracticable to examine the applicants.

U. S. Civil Service Commission.

### Growth In Kentucky.

Anno Domini 1916 stands out prominently as a motor car year in Kentucky. There are now 31,700 automobiles in use in the Bluegrass State, a gain over last year of 12,000 machines.

To give an idea of the growth of the automobile in Kentucky, the car and truck registrations by years since 1911 are given herewith:

1911 . . . . . 2,838 1914 . . . . . 11,746

1912 . . . . . 5,117 1915 . . . . . 19,500

1913 . . . . . 7,210 1916 . . . . . 31,700

It would appear from the foregoing figures that this State has found the need of cars more in the last three years than at any time previously.

Were it possible to put seventy-five persons in one car, the entire population of Kentucky could go joy-riding at one time in the motor vehicles registered. Last year there was only one car for every 121 persons.

### White Chinese, Says Villa.

El Paso, Nov. 16.—Villa referred to Americans as "white Chinese" at Parral when he entered the town at the head of his troops following its evacuation. Gen. Luis Herrera, a Mexican refugee from Parral declared, who came to the border last night disguised as a peon.

### A Clogged System Must Be Cleared.

You will find Dr. King's New Life Pills a gentle yet effective laxative for removing impurities from the system. Accumulated waste poisons the blood; dizziness, biliousness and pimply, muddy complexion are the distressing effects. A dose of Dr. King's New Life Pills to-night will assure you a free, full bowel movement in the morning. At your druggists. 25c.

Advertisement.

### A Good Excuse.

"Well, what made you late tonight?" demanded his life partner, glancing at the clock.

"Er—er—why, I took Sloakhurst home from the club, and his wife made me take him back again!" replied he of the ingenious mind.—St. Louis Post Dispatch.

### Revenge.

"I've been calling this number for nearly five minutes," said the frantic subscriber.

### What number?

"I'm so irritated I'm almost tempted not to satisfy your feminine curiosity."

—Washington Star.

### No Commission to Pay

Write for Price List and Shipping Tags

M. Sabel & Sons

Incorporated Established 1856

LOUISVILLE, KY.

**FURS**

### HIGHEST PRICES PAID

Romance Mailed on Day  
Shipment is Received

No Commission to Pay

Write for Price List and  
Shipping Tags

M. Sabel & Sons

Incorporated Established 1856

LOUISVILLE, KY.

## Democrats Owe Over \$300,000;

### Will You Help Pay the Debt?

The Herald has received a telegram from Hon. W. W. Marsh, treasurer of the Democratic national committee, appealing for more funds to make good the deficit of over \$300,000 in the committee's treasury. The telegram is as follows:

New York, Nov. 14, 1916.

The Herald, Hartford, Ky.

The Democratic National Committee will deem it extraordinary favor if you will start at once vigorous campaign for funds to wipe out deficit of over \$300,000. We must not allow our glorious victory to be clouded by failure to pay legitimate bills promptly. Quick action necessary.

W. W. MARSH, Treasurer.  
A similar telegram was sent to

hundreds of Democratic newspapers throughout the United States, which helped raise, by popular subscription, the original campaign fund.

The national committee found it necessary to plunge into debt for advertising and other expenses in the last few days of the campaign to insure the election of Wilson.

There are several here who could give \$1 to \$5.

There are others who have grown suddenly prosperous since the election, through the good and effective work of the national committee, who should give more. They should certainly do it.

The Herald will receive and forward to Treasurer Marsh such voluntary subscriptions as may be offered.

here. Anybody that wants to work, certainly can get job here in Akron—man or woman. We certainly have a nice town—175,000 people.

I have one of the best jobs I ever had and also one of the nicest places to work. Anybody that wants to work can come here and work, but they must remember money don't grow on trees up here; but there are a lot of good jobs up here which pays from \$2.50 to \$5.00 a day. Anybody can write to me and I will give them all the information I can.

IRA KAHN.  
118 S. High St.

### Rheumatism Follows Exposure.

In the rain all day is generally followed by painful twinges of rheumatism or neuralgia. Sloan's Liniment will give you quick relief and prevent the twinges from becoming torture. It quickly penetrates without rubbing and soothes the sore and aching joints. For sore, stiff, exhausted muscles that ache and throb from overwork, Sloan's Liniment affords quick relief. Bruises, sprains, strains and other minor injuries to children are quickly soothed by Sloan's Liniment. Get a bottle to-day at your druggist. 25c.

Advertisement.

### The Water Cure.

A Swedish farmer, who lived on his wheat farm in Minnesota was taken ill and his wife telephoned the doctor.

"If you have a thermometer," answered the physician, "take his temperature. I will be out and see him presently."

An hour or so later when the doctor drove up, the woman met him at the door.

"How is he?" asked the doctor.

"Well," said she, "I bane put the barometer on him like you tell me and it say 'very dry,' so I give him a pitcher of water to drink and now he bane gone back to work."

(Philadelphia Record.)

### Catarrhal Deafness Cannot Be Cured

by local applications, as many cannot reach the infected part of the ear. This is the only way to cure catarrhal deafness, and that is by a constitutional remedy. Catarrhal Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian tube. When this is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed, Deafness is the result. Unless the inflammation can be checked and removed, related to the normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever. Many cases of deafness are caused by catarrh, which is an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces of the nose, throat, lungs, heart, liver, etc., and it carries the blood on the mucous surfaces of the system.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of deafness that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Medicine. Circulars free. All Druggists. 75c.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

### All Sorts.

"How's this—seven different styles of plug hats?"

"The fine officers of our lodge. Each bought a plug hat the year he was elected."—Kansas City Journal.

### The tablet form of this old reliable remedy makes it possible for you to check any illness at the very onset.

It is a safeguard against coughs, colds and other catarrhal conditions, no matter what symptoms are manifest. Catarrh is an inflammation of the mucous membranes that lines the breathing apparatus and the digestive apparatus. PERUNA relieves catarrh. In tablet form it is

### EVER-READY-TO-TAKE

Its prompt action makes it invaluable for men and women exposed to sudden changes in the weather or compelled to be out in sleet and rain.

It will also be found most satisfactory as a tonic following an attack of illness.

### CARRY A BOX

wherever you go. The worker and others compelled to labor long hours in the cold and anyone whose occupation subjects him to the danger of sudden colds may use it as a preventive, with the assurance that the tablets made from the same formula as the liquid medicine with its 40 years of success before the American Public.

The Peruna Company, Columbus, Ohio. Price 50 Cts. (4 boxes for 2.50.)

## It Always Helps

says Mrs. Sylvania Woods, of Clifton Mills, Ky., in writing of her experience with Cardui, the woman's tonic. She says further: "Before I began to use Cardui, my back and head would hurt so bad, I thought the pain would kill me. I was hardly able to do any of my housework. After taking three bottles of Cardui, I began to feel like a new woman. I soon gained 35 pounds, and now, I do all my housework, as well as run a big water mill."

I wish every suffering woman would give

## CARDUI

### The Woman's Tonic

a trial. I still use Cardui when I feel a little bad, and it always does me good."

Headache, backache, side ache, nervousness, tired, worn-out feelings, etc., are sure signs of womanly trouble. Signs that you need Cardui, the woman's tonic. You cannot make a mistake in trying Cardui for your trouble. It has been helping weak, ailing women for more than fifty years.

### Get a Bottle Today!

## Ladies' Coat Suits, Cloaks and Skirts.

## HUB CLOTHING CO.

HARTFORD, KY.

### HERE IS A GOOD PLACE TO STOP FOR LITTLE MONEY

Louisville Hotel, Louisville, Ky., Main St., bet. 6th & 7th  
The Only Hotel in Louisville Operated on the  
American and European Plans.

### AMERICAN PLAN (With Meals)—

Rooms without Bath but with Hot and Cold  
Running Water.

75 Rooms . . . . . single, \$2.00 per day; 2 people, \$2.00 each  
50 Rooms . . . . . single, 2.50 per day; 2 people, 2.25 each  
50 Front Rooms . . . . . single, 3.00 per day; 2 people, 2.50 each

### Rooms with Private Bath:

50 Rooms . . . . . single, 3.00 per day; 2 people, 2.75 each  
50 Rooms . . . . . single, 3.50 per day; 2 people, 3.00 each

### EUROPEAN PLAN (Without Meals)—

Rooms without Bath but with Hot and Cold  
Running Water.

75 Rooms . . . . . single, \$1

**Hartford • Herald**

**FRANK L. FELIX**  
Editor and Proprietor

Entered at Hartford, Ky., postoffice  
as mail matter of the second class.

**OUR GREAT LOSS.**

It is with a heavy heart that we pen the copy for these columns, so long and so ably contributed to by our departed brother editor, and life-long friend, Heber Matthews.

For forty long and useful years he had been engaged in newspaper work, and for over twenty-one years, had quietly, conscientiously, with the devotion of the true editor, ever striven to make The Herald a better and more powerful instrument of news and usefulness, and the community, through which it circulates, a purer and nobler land for the abode of his brother man.

He was a born editor of rare ability, with a quick eye for real news and an abhorrence for the sensational, with a heart full of love for his fellowmen and a deep interest in the welfare of his community. We feel, in this sad hour, it is pardonable in us to point with pride to the broad and wholesome influence wielded by him through these columns, and chronicle our profound sorrow and great loss when the angel of death summoned him from this editorial desk to a realm of higher usefulness.

While his expressions in the press rang fearless and true, and won for him friends and admirers throughout the width and breadth of this, his adopted State, yet in private life he was as his Saviour, of a quiet and lowly spirit. A man of keen intellect, deep feeling, upright Christian character, quiet, reserved and almost timid, he was a man, whom, while loved and admired by many, only his closest and most intimate friends really knew and, therefore, truly appreciated.

The Herald has lost a tried and true editor, the Kentucky Press has lost a brilliant and faithful member, yet long will the memory of our departed brother dwell among us, and the good deeds and true words of him, who has gone, will abide and bear fruit in the hearts of his host of friends and readers.

The Faculty and Trustees of Hartford College deserve great credit in their efforts to establish closer relations between parents and teachers. It entered into with the right spirit, and the recent meeting in Hartford seems to indicate that this is true, the Teacher-Patron Association will doubtless result in much and lasting good.

With the first issue of the Kentucky Magazine on our desk, comes the impression that it is worthy of the hearty support of all Kentuckians.

**The Deutschland Being Repaired.**

New London, Conn., Nov. 19.—Befairs to the German submarine Deutschland, which was damaged when she sank a tug convoying her last Friday, will be completed within few days. It was said to-night. The craft is expected to start her second homeward voyage the latter part of the week.

Another suit for damages, amounting five in all, will be started tomorrow. The latest action, which is for \$25,000, will be brought by the family of Edward Jackson, foreman of the tug T. A. Scott, Jr., who was one of the five men drowned when the submarine ran the vessel down. The total damages asked is \$187,600.

The Federal inspectors will not resume their inquiry into the disaster until Capt. Frederick Hinsch, the only man saved from the tug, regains his health. He is said to be recovering rapidly.

**Huckleberries Discovered.**

Cynthie, Ky., Nov. 16.—Livestock Inspector T. E. Hutchings, of Nicholas county, stated that blackleg prevails in several sections of Nicholas county, particularly in the Headquarters precinct. He also stated that hog cholera was reported in several sections of the county. He called upon the people of the county to assist him in curbing these diseases.

**Federal Election Probe.**

Indianapolis, Ind., Nov. 17.—The federal investigation of election irregularities was begun here to-day under the direction of Frank C. Dally, special attorney of the department of justice.

**PEACE AND PROSPERITY  
CAUSE FOR THANKSGIVING****But President Urges American Citizens to Remember the War-Stricken People of Europe.**

Washington, Nov. 17.—President Wilson to-day formally by proclamation designated Thursday, November 30, as Thanksgiving Day.

**The President's proclamation.**

"It has long been the custom of our people to turn in the fruitful autumn of the year in praise and thanksgiving to Almighty God for His many blessings and mercies to us and the nation.

"The year that has elapsed since we last observed our day of Thanksgiving has been rich in blessings to us as a people, but the whole face of the world has been darkened by war.

In the midst of our peace and happiness, our thoughts dwell with painful disquiet upon the struggle and sufferings of the nations at war and of the peoples upon whom war has brought disaster without choice or possibility of escape on their part. We can not think of our own happiness without thinking of their pitiful distress.

"Now, therefore I, Woodrow Wilson, President of the United States of America, do appoint Thursday the thirtieth of November, as a day of national thanksgiving and prayer, and urge and advise the people to resort to their several places of worship on that day to render thanks

to Almighty God for the blessings of peace and unbroken prosperity which He has bestowed upon our beloved country in such unstinted measure.

"And I also urge and suggest our duty in this, our day of peace and abundance, to think in deep sympathy of the stricken people of the world upon whom the curse and terror of war has so pitilessly fallen and to contribute out of our abundant means to the relief of their sufferings.

"Our people could in no better way show their real attitude towards the present struggle of the nations than by contributing out of their abundance to the relief of the suffering which war has brought in its train.

"In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

"Done at the city of Washington this 17th day of November, in the year of our Lord, 1916, and of the independence of the United States the 141st.

"WOODROW WILSON.

"By the President.

"ROBERT LANSING,

"Secretary of State."

**SUITS OF RAILROADS****FILED—DEFENSE MAPPED****Ready To Fight For 8-Hour Law**

Prompt Decision Possible.

minority insisted nothing should be done until the newly-elected Legislature could act in January. The Governor in his message is expected to discuss the recent election and some of the events in connection therewith, it was stated by some of his closest friends.

**VERY LIBERAL RATES FOR CONFEDERATES**

Washington, Nov. 18.—Suits by railroads attacking the constitutionality of the eight-hour railroad law were begun to-day in many parts of the country and the Department of Justice laid plans to defend them.

No offer has yet been made by the railroads to settle the question by one test case. It was stated officially that Attorney General Gregory has made no such proposition to the railroads, and the department is planning to contest each suit as it comes up for hearing. Assistant Attorney General Underwood will have charge of the Government's defense, and Frank Hagerman, of Kansas City, Mo., has been retained to assist him. Mr. Underwood expects to appear personally in most of the cases, but their number may make it necessary to employ other special counsel.

Prompt and final decision by the Supreme Court of constitutionality of the law is possible under Federal Court practice. It was stated to-day by lawyers familiar with Federal procedure, Underwood accepted practice, it was explained, in any of the district courts where test suits are brought, the district judge might call in one or two district judges to sit with him in the case. After a decision by such a court, it was stated that, as the constitutionality of an act of Congress is drawn in question, an appeal could be taken direct to the Supreme Court without delay for its consideration by a Circuit Court of Appeals.

Should a test case or cases be appealed to the Supreme Court, it was believed here that, despite congestion of important cases on its docket, the court would advance Adamson act proceedings for early hearing and decision.

**Democrats Celebrate Victory.**

Frankfort, Ky., Nov. 19.—The frosty air did not deter enthusiastic and triumphant Democrats from marching in the biggest political parade ever held in Frankfort, to prevent the principal streets being thronged last night by a record crowd for a political jollification.

Headed by a platoon of police the parade started at the firing of a canon on Arsenal Hill and moved through the principal streets and back to the Capitol Theater, where Governor Stanley, Congressman J. Campbell Cantrell and others spoke to a house full of people. Mayor Rupert introduced State Senator-elect Leslie W. Morris, who presided.

Two bands marched at the heads of divisions, and every rural precinct had horsemen in line with transparencies, giving Wilson's majority, while other transparencies expressing the feelings of triumphant Democracy, were carried by men on foot. Floats of various kinds, hundreds of automobiles and a pony division, lead by A. O. Stanley, Jr., were in line, and red and Roman candles kept the heavy

All night long fires burned and invins were shot off. Postmaster Robert Anderson started the evening's festivities with a dinner at the New Lancaster Hotel, in which many of the most prominent politicians in Central Kentucky were present.

Findings \$174.50 Buried.



# Wunderhose

FULLY GUARANTEED

Everybody buys them.

Men's, Ladies', Misses', Youths' and Children's Wunderhose, priced from 15c to 25c. Each pair fully guaranteed to give satisfaction.

## Phoenix Hosiery!

when customers ask for Phoenix Hosiery we know they are thoughtful buyers. You may buy cheaper hose, but they do not give the satisfaction that Phoenix do.

Same quality we have always had.

Men's in white, black and gray, at 55c per pair.

Ladies' in white and black at 80c and \$1.05 per pair.



## Carson & Co.

(Incorporated.)

was illuminated as long as the procession was moving.

The Woodrow Wilson Women's Club rode in automobiles. Confederate veterans were in line, and a negro Democratic club brought up the rear.

### HOPKINS COUNTY DEMOCRATS CELEBRATE

Madisonville, Ky., Nov. 16.—Carrying not one whit for freezing temperature and bubbling over with enthusiasm, 2,000 Hopkins county Democrats celebrated the election of Woodrow Wilson last night in an old-fashioned manner.

Meeting at Earlington, the celebration started one hour being devoted to the jollification there. A march with parade was then formed, to which there were at least 150 automobiles and hundreds on foot with torches and noise-making devices, and the march to Madisonville was begun. Anvils and fireworks of every description were fired. Whistles, bells and the discharge of firearms announced the arrival of the parade here, and for an hour and a half a great love feast was held, participated in by voters from every precinct in the county. Congressman Kincheloe and other well-known Democrats addressed the crowd, and a great display of fireworks closed the fun of the evening.

The entire business section of both Madisonville and Earlington was tally decorated.

### STATE CHAIRMAN HONORED.

Georgetown, Ky., Nov. 17.—The biggest political celebration ever known in Scott county, which was a Democratic love feast to its State Chairman, Campbell Cantrell, was held here Thursday night. After hundreds of men, despite the bitter cold, carrying red lights paraded the streets, headed by a band from Lexington and followed by a string of automobiles. Press Kimball, of Lexington, and Congressman Cantrell made stirring speeches in the courthouse, which was packed to overflowing.

All night long fires burned and invins were shot off. Postmaster Robert Anderson started the evening's festivities with a dinner at the New Lancaster Hotel, in which many of the most prominent politicians in Central Kentucky were present.

Findings \$174.50 Buried.

Shelbyville, Ky., Nov. 16.—After tearing down an old log smokehouse, which had stood for many years on his property in Old Christiansburg, E. F. Bryant found yes-

### MACK LOGAN GETS EIGHTEEN YEARS

Madisonville, Ky., Nov. 17.—After being out since 3 o'clock Wednesday afternoon the jury at 10 o'clock this morning reached a verdict in the Logan murder case. Mack Logan was given eighteen years in the penitentiary.

D. F. Tribble was sentenced to three years, and Furgerson, the constable who had the warrant for Keach, was acquitted.

Dick Rodgers had sworn to a warrant for the arrest of J. H. Keach, who was Chief of Police at Dawson Springs, July 19. The warrant was given Constable Logan and Tribble. Evidence showed that Keach was surrendering his gun to the Constable when Rodgers fired at Keach.

The Marshal shot and killed Rodgers then. Tribble and Furgerson were scuffling with Keach and had him bent over when Logan came up from the rear and shot Keach through the back of the head.

No ease in years has attracted the attention that this one has and it was stubbornly contested, fourteen attorneys being in the case.

### PRESIDENT WILSON'S PATIENCE IS TIRING

London, Nov. 17.—The visit of Baron Burhan, the Austro-Hungarian Foreign Minister, to Berlin, is stated to have been in connection with a conference with Dr. von Bethmann-Hollweg, the German imperial Chancellor, regarding the relations of the two empires with the United States, according to a dispatch under a Berlin date given out to-day by the Wireless Press.

The question under discussion, says the dispatch, was whether the submarine campaign should be continued in its present form with the possibility of a rupture of relations with Washington, or whether it should be modified.

"During the last few days," adds the dispatch, "the German Government has received a plain verbal warning that President Wilson's patience was on the verge of exhaustion."

We, G. B. Likens and J. C. Riley, President and Cashier of the above named Bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of our knowledge and belief.

G. B. LIKENS, President.  
J. C. RILEY, Cashier.

Report of the Condition of the CITIZEN'S BANK  
Doing Business at the Town of Hartford, County of Ohio, State of Kentucky, at the Close of Business on 9th Day of Nov. 1916.

### RESOURCES

Loans and Discounts... \$56,250.71  
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured ..... none

Due from Banks..... 22,799.08

Cash on hand..... 6,622.32

Checks and other cash items ..... 116.53

Banking House, Furniture and Fixtures ..... 500.00

Total ..... \$86,828.64

### LIABILITIES

Capital Stock paid in, in cash ..... \$ 25,000.00

Surplus Fund ..... 12,500.00

Undivided Profits less expenses and taxes paid. 644.35

Deposits subject to check. \$34,305.33

Time Deposits \$13,878.96 48,184.29

Total ..... \$86,828.64

We, G. B. Likens and J. C. Riley, President and Cashier of the above named Bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of our knowledge and belief.

G. B. LIKENS, President.

J. C. RILEY, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 13th day of Nov. 1916.

R. R. RILEY, Notary Public.

My Commission Expires Jan'y 23, 1918.

Correct—Attest:

G. B. LIKENS,

J. C. RILEY,

ALVIN ROWE,

Directors.

# Important News!

## Paris Says—

And that city sets the world's fashions—

"This year's styles demand that the dress be lifted when Milady steps the curb or stair or enters her car. Hence, her hosiery becomes a fashion essential."

Hosiery fashion is but another name for—

### Black Cat Hose

See the latest European hosiery styles at  
DEALERS NAME



Besides this fine brand of Hosiery, we have a beautiful line of Ladies' Boots in dull-finish kid or patent leathers, which are the correct wear for all who are catering to style. Our manufacturers inform us that shoes are soaring higher every day, and no prospect for lower prices, but we are prepared to show a splendid stock at practically the old prices. Better see us, and remember that it pays to trade with a house that saves you money.

## FAIR & CO.

THE FAIR DEALERS

### L. H. & ST. L. R. R. TIME TABLE

No. 113 due at Elizabethtown	8:32 p. m.
No. 110 due at Elizabethtown	7:20 a. m.
No. 112 Lv. Elizabethtown ..	3:40 p. m.
Ar. Irvington ..	5:35 p. m.
Lv. Irvington ..	5:56 p. m.
Ar. Louisville ..	7:49 p. m.
No. 111 Lv. Louisville ..	8:35 a. m.
Ar. Irvington ..	10:06 a. m.
Lv. Irvington ..	10:40 a. m.
Ar. Elizabethtown ..	1:04 p. m.

### M. H. & E. R. R. TIME TABLE

South Bound, No. 115—	
Due at Hartford 8:45 a. m.	
North Bound, No. 114—	
Due at Hartford 5:55 p. m.	(Both "Mixed" Trains.)

### LOCAL NEWS AND PERSONAL POINTS

"There's a Photographer" in Hartford.

FRESH FIELD SEED OF ALL KINDS. SEE J. W. FORD. 36tf

Owensboro Wagons can be had at Acton Bros., Hartford, Ky. 44t4

Old newspapers for sale at the Herald office. Nice and clean—big bundle for 5c.

Mr. E. E. Brown, of the firm of S. L. King & Co., spent last Thursday in Rockport.

A full line of Progress Hot Blast Heaters, Cook Stoves and Ranges on display at Acton Bros., Hartford, Ky. 44t4

Co. J. W. Ford and his guest, Mr. Harry Bridges, of Louisville, spent last week camping on Mr. Ford's farm on Rough river.

Dr. B. F. Zimmerman and family, of Louisville, visited Mrs. W. H. Taylor and other relatives in Hartford a few days last week.

Mrs. J. H. Patton spent a few days last week with her son and daughter, Dr. and Mrs. C. Ross Bennett, of Williamsburg.

Mrs. Ira D. Bean, who had been traveling with her husband through Oklahoma, during the past two months, returned home last week.

Mrs. S. M. Maddox and Miss Myrtle Maddox, Beaver Dam, and Mrs. W. C. Blankenship, Hartford, who had been visiting in Owensboro, returned home Thursday.

Mrs. C. V. Taylor, of Rochester, Ky., who had been visiting her par-

ents, Mr. and Mrs. C. I. Maxey, and sister, Mrs. Pearl Yelser, last week, has returned home.

Mr. Curtis Ambrose, of near Beda, is very ill of disease, incident to old age.

Mrs. Lafayette Bennett, of Beda, is reported very ill of paint poison and complications.

Always in the market for WHEAT,

GOOD DRY CORN.

Highest market price.

46t3 Beaver Dam Milling Co.

When in need of any new Furniture don't forget the store with a full line at lowest prices.

ACTON BROS..

44t4 Hartford, Ky.

See W. H. Parks, Hartford, Ky., for five-year loans on first-class real estate, in Ohio, Muhlenberg, Daviess, McLean, Butler, Webster and Breckinridge counties. 25tf

Will pay 80 cents in flour for good bread corn, 75 cents cash. Will let you have flour at market price.

ELLIS MILLING CO..

47t4 Hartford, Ky.

For Sale—Scholarship in the Owensboro Business and Industrial College. Good for \$50 in any department. Will sell at a reduction. Write or call on the Hartford Herald.

The remains of John Gross, a former resident of Ohio county, who died in Owensboro on the 13th, were brought to Antioch church burial grounds and interred on last Wednesday.

Mr. Jesse Hudson, Jr., who was operated on for appendicitis last Saturday at his home near Beda, by Dr. J. Hoover, Owensboro assisted by Drs. Ford and Riley, Hartford, stood the operation very well and was getting along as well as could be expected at a late hour yesterday afternoon.

Mrs. Heber Matthews, Mr. and Mrs. R. A. Sommers, of Washington, D. C., and Mr. Victor Matthews, of Houston, Texas, who have been at the bedside of Mr. Heber Matthews, who died last Thursday, went to Owensboro, Ky., yesterday morning to visit relatives before returning home.

Mrs. Annie Jackson Gibbs, of Rockport, Ky., has announced the approaching marriage of her daughter, Mary Louise, to Mr. Oliver W. Kirkpatrick, to be solemnized Wed-

nesday morning, November 29, 1916, at ten o'clock. The ceremony will be performed at 1951 Brook street, Louisville, Ky., the winter home of Mrs. Gibbs.

Mr. Frank G. Foreman, who spent a few days visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. L. P. Foreman, last week, returned to his work at Argay, Ky., last Saturday.

Mr. J. A. Hudnall, of near Union schoolhouse, this county, whose post-office address is Beaver Dam, Route 4, was a most pleasant caller at The Herald office yesterday in company with Mr. C. I. Maxey, Hartford, whom he is visiting. While Mr. Hudnall has passed the 91st year of his age, he looks to be at least 20 years younger. He rode to Hartford yesterday to visit Mr. Maxey and family and will return home to-day.

Mr. Roy Bennett is visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Bennett, near Centertown, recovering his health. He suffered what might have been a very serious accident, several weeks ago, when he fell from a second story window. Fortunately he received no permanent injuries, but has suffered considerable pain from neuritis, caused by the fall. Roy has been engaged on the St. Petersburg Times, St. Petersburg, Fla., but has accepted a better position on the Gadsden Evening Journal, at Gadsden, Ala., where he will begin work the early part of December. Roy graduated in journalism from the University of Missouri several years ago and is another one of Hartford's boys who is making good in his chosen profession.

McGraw, Cutten and C. J. Boyd, Centertown; D. Plusner and J. L. Southard, Simmonson; C. B. B. Felix, Barrett's Ferry; Engs. J. L. Patton and Ben W. Taylor, Hartford; Route 4; L. L. Ashly, Hartford, Route 4; H. A. Ashly, Centertown; E. G. Austin, Prentiss; J. W. Parks, Hartford, Route 3, and John G. Keith, Horse Branch; G. W. Allen, South Carrollton; T. A. Ragland, R. L. Alford and Fletch Wilson, Rosine; F. Taylor, Hartford, Route 5; Luna Maples, Hartford, Route 2; A. M. Barnett and J. K. Tinsley, Hartford, Route 3; Q. B. Brown and J. C. Chinn, Beaver Dam, Route 2; J. D. Williams, Beaver Dam; G. W. Vincent, Centertown, were among The Herald's recent callers.

A Day Much Enjoyed.

In response to invitations sent to out-of-town patrons by the Faculty and Board of Trustees, a number spent last Friday morning visiting the different rooms and grades at school. At noon a splendid dinner was served by the ladies in the basement of the Methodist church to the school board, teachers and the following guests: Mr. and Mrs. Clinton Iggleheart, Mr. and Mrs. Alney Tichenor, Dr. and Mrs. DeWitt Mr. and Mrs. Thelma Carson, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Sullenger, Mrs. A. M. Barnett, Mrs. E. E. Crabtree, Mrs. Rial, Mrs. Dennis Bennett and daughter, Mrs. Daugh, Mrs. E. E. Rhodes, Mrs. James Pirtle, Mrs. James Ralph, Mrs. Sanderfur, Rev. Napier, Prof. R. P. Green.

At 1:30 the entire school marched from the school building to the court house where Prof. Green, of Bowling Green, delivered an excellent address. The business houses of town were closed and a crowded house greeted the speaker. Mr. Marvin Hoover came with his pupils from Washington school and Miss Vera Miller from West Hartford district.

At the close of Prof. Green's address a Parent-Teacher Association was organized with W. H. Barnes, president; Miss Gorlin Flener, secretary, and Mr. Owen Hunter, treasurer. Twenty-two members were enrolled. The first regular meeting will be held Dec. 4th, Monday evening, at school building at which Miss Lida E. Gardner will be present and address the meeting. Miss Gardner is specially employed by the State Department of Education to assist in the Community League Improvement work. All patrons and others interested are invited to be present.

Change In Ownership.

S. W. Hancock has purchased the interest of R. C. Blandford in the Campbellsville Leader and is now the sole owner of the paper. Mr. Blandford will, it is understood, remain with the paper. The Leader was established a few months ago by Mr. Hancock and Mr. Blandford and until the election was a staunch supporter of the Republican ticket. Mr. Hancock has announced that in the future the Leader will be independent in politics.

NOTICE TAX PAYERS.

You should pay your taxes early and not only avoid the rush but penalty, interest and cost as well. The penalties will be added on Dec. 1st, and as there are four Sundays and the 30th is a legal holiday you see you only have five working days. Get busy, do it now and beat the State and county and others concerned out of this extra cost. Keep it in your own pocket. Under the law, immediately after Dec. 1st, I will be forced to levy and advertise for all unpaid taxes, more cost to you, and trouble to myself. Let's settle the tax bills and close the matter up.

Those receiving statements will please return same to me with their remittances.

Attention, Farmers!

Corn is money and I will pay the highest cash price allowed for good merchantable corn in the shuck, delivered at Beaver Dam.

47t3 W. E. TRAVIS.

### OHIO COUNTY BOY'S CORN CLUB MEETING

The Ohio County Boy's Corn Club met at Hartford last Saturday, Nov. 18th, at 10 a. m., in County Judge Jno. B. Wilson's office with samples of their corn to be judged for the premiums given them by business men of Beaver Dam, Hartford, Rockport, Centertown and Matanzas. The corn samples and records of the boys were judged by Mr. Otto Kercher, State Agent of the Boy's Pig Clubs, of Lexington, Ky., who did this work to the apparent satisfaction to all. The boys were awarded premiums as follows: First—Hubert E. Baldwin, Beaver Dam, a quarter of Plymouth Rock, by J. C. Her, Hartford; yield per acre, 86 bushels.

Second—Leonard Carter, Matanzas, one suit of clothes by Carson & Co., Hartford; yield, 64.1 bushels per acre.

Third—Hobart Tinsley, Hartford, Route 5, cash \$5 by Beaver Dam Deposit Bank, Beaver Dam; yield, 60.6 bushels per acre.

Fourth—Minerice Chinn, Beaver Dam, by Fair & Co., Hartford, pair \$3.50 shoes; yield, per acre 60 bushels.

Fifth—Lolis Carter, Matanzas, cash \$3 by Rockport Deposit Bank; yield, 54.42 bushels per acre.

Sixth—Hubert Crowder, Renfrow, cash \$2.50, by Beaver Dam Deposit Bank; yield per acre, 50.25 bushels.

Leiland Carson, Hartford, Route 7, a watch and 50c in cash, by J. B. Tappan, Hartford.

The other boys in the contest were each awarded \$1.50 cash, as follows: Ervin Christian, Olaton, Route 1; James Wilson, Olaton, Route 1; Delbert Newcomb, Hartford, Route 5; Lyman Allen, Hartford, Route 5; Henry Carter, Matanzas; J. C. Lindley, Matanzas, and W. R. Carson, Hartford, Route 7.

## The Overcoat

or Suit you want must be here.

\$12.50, \$15, \$18, \$20

Any of these prices will furnish you a good, serviceable, dressy SUIT or OVERCOAT. If you want to pay more, we have them. If you want to pay less, we can furnish you.

This Store Is  
The Overcoat and  
Suit Store  
of the  
Green River  
Country.

May be you don't believe it. Come and investigate to your entire satisfaction. We are anxious to show you. We will leave the buying all with you.

E. P. Barnes & Bro.

Beaver Dam, Ky.



### Thanksgiving

When you bring in the turkey, so deliciously cooked and so tender that it just falls apart at the touch of the knife, what a moment of triumph it is for you and your

### ALLEN'S PRINCESS COPPER IRON BEARING RANGE

Cooking on such a stove is an everyday delight. The oven maintains a dependable, perfect baking heat at all times. The reservoir adjoining fire box, giving instant hot water, is only one of the many exclusive features that make for comfort and convenience in the kitchen, and are a constant delight to the housewife.

Why not get your Range now? Anyway, call and ask to see the Princess.

WESTERFIELD FURNITURE CO., Incorporated OWENSBORO, KY.

### Turkey Wanted.

The local camp, W. O. W. will hold unveling services for Sovereign S. P. Rowan, deceased, at 10 o'clock a. m., on Thanksgiving Day at Goshen, and at 2:30 p. m. on the same date at Oak Wood for Sovereign J. R. Felix, deceased.

### CORN WANTED.

Will pay Cash or Flour for good Merchantable Corn. Flour is better than cash as all signs and predictions indicate \$15 flour before many days. Civil War prices in all probabilities will be exceeded. Will pay market prices for corn and furnish you flour cheap as you can get it anywhere. No better flour made.

45t4 ELLIS MILLING CO.

Respectfully yours,

44t4 S. O. KEOWN, S. O. C.

Hartford Herald, Only \$1 Year

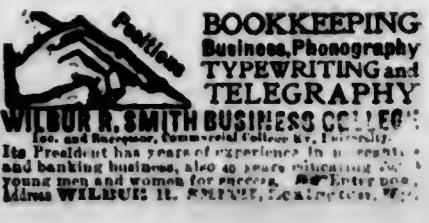
### Turkeys Wanted.

I will pay the highest cash prices for Turkeys. Bring me your produce and I will treat you right. Telephone me. M. R. MADDOX, 46t4 Beaver Dam, Ky.

### MILLINERY.

New up-to-date Millinery at Hub Clothing Store. Leave your orders on Monday.

45t4 MRS. SARA C. SMITH.



BOOKKEEPING  
Business, Photography,  
TYPEWRITING and  
TELEGRAPHY  
Wilbur R. Smith BUSINESS COLLEGE  
Its President has years of experience in business and banking business, also

## BORDER PATROL WORK ORDERED TO BE ENTERED

Kentuckians Will Go On Out Post Duty In a Few Days.

El Paso, Tex., Nov. 15.—The Kentucky troops at El Paso will soon begin a tour of border patrol duty which will alternately take the three regiments of Gen. Williams' brigade to the line of outposts which extend from Las Cruces, N. M., to Fort Hancock, Tex. It is probable that the First Kentucky will be the first assigned to this duty, which requires a high degree of watchfulness at some of the stations, as they are near the Rio Grande at points where raids have occurred in the past.

A great deal of trouble with Mexican bandits has occurred near Mt. Hancock, and the company which will draw this post must needs be on the alert at all times. The Texas end of the line of outposts extends from the city of El Paso through the thickly populated valley to Ft. Hancock, a stretch of territory which would provide excellent loot for a band of successful raiders.

In New Mexico the line of outposts extends northward through the Mesilla Valley to Las Cruces, a distance of fifty miles. The New Mexico outposts are well removed from the border, but as there are hundreds of former Villistas working in this valley on the farms and ranches of Americans the Government deemed it advisable to station soldiers through it to prevent possible trouble.

The outpost line is approximately 100 miles long and all of it is well guarded. This is the work which the Kentucky regiments will be called upon to perform, beginning on December 15. Each regiment will have fifteen days of this duty.

El Paso has had several days of freezing weather, but as all of the men in the Kentucky camps have extra blankets and are well supplied with warm clothing, including the big heavy overcoats, there has been no suffering. Each tent in the brigade is supplied with a stove. Thousands of cords of firewood are consumed in the El Paso army camps every day. The three Kentucky regiments have completed their target practice and have settled down to a routine of company drills.

In a few days they will begin field firing, which consists of firing by squads and companies, range-firing and distance work.

Lieut. Roger Williams, Jr., who has been on duty with the Twentieth Regular Infantry, has been granted a thirty-day leave of absence to visit his home in Kentucky.

First Lieut. Alvin H. Clark, of Hopkinsville, has been made Assistant Adjutant of the Kentucky Brigade, and is now on duty at Gen. Williams' headquarters.

Maj. George T. Smith, of Beattyville, who recently appeared before a board of medical examiners, has been ordered to the base hospital at Fort Riley for treatment.

Maj. H. H. Denhardt, of the Second Battalion of the Third Kentucky, of Bowling Green, has returned from a leave of absence and is in command of his battalion once more.

### WILSON EXPRESSES HIS GRATITUDE TO WEST

Washington, Nov. 16.—President Wilson expressed his gratitude to the people of the West for their support in the election in messages sent to-night in reply to requests that he visit that section before Congress opens. He said he would be unable to make the trip at present because of critical duties, but promised to go West later if possible.

The President sent the following telegram to William H. King, successful candidate for the United States Senate from Utah:

"The invitation to visit the West tugs hard at my heart because I feel deeply grateful to all the West for the splendid and generous support you have given me but I would not be worthy of their generous confidence if I were to leave my desk at a time when duties of the most critical and pressing sort crowd upon me. I am promising myself the pleasure of such a trip if ever I can get free from the tolls of exacting duty, and in the meantime wish to express my deep gratitude, appreciation and regret."

He sent this message to F. G. Bonelli and H. H. Tammen, of the Denver Post:

"You may be sure that I would come if I could, but I would not deserve the confidence of the people of Colorado and the rest of the great West if I were to turn away at this juncture from the public duties which press upon me. I want, first of all, to be sure that I am doing the job right

which they have imposed upon me with their generous confidence before I give myself any margin of holiday and pleasure. I wish most heartily that I were free to come, but I really am not and can only thank you from the bottom of my heart."

The President also has written letters to Gavin McNabb, Democratic National Committeeman of California, and several other Democratic leaders in that State expressing his appreciation of California's support.

### BANDITS SLAY 100 WOMEN AND BABES

Laredo, Tex., Nov. 16.—An indiscriminate massacre of nearly 100 women, children and Carranza soldiers, who were traveling on a train near Contreras, State of Morelos, which was attacked by Zapata followers, is reported in a Mexico City newspaper received here to-day.

After the attack on the train the dead lay in piles beside the cars, the papers state.

Only one person, so far as known, escaped death at the hands of the brigands. He was Captain Antonio Prigros.

The attack took place November 7. The passenger train, convoyed by a military train eight kilometers in advance, was halted in a mountain wilderness after the military train had been allowed to pass unmolested.

For 15 minutes the Zapatistas kept up the slaughter, slaying men and women who prayed for mercy and killing the babies—who accompanied their mothers, the papers declare.

Soldiers aboard the passenger train were without their accoutrements and unable to offer any resistance.

Among the list of dead given in the Mexico City papers is the name of Colonel Garido Alfaro, two Majors and three Captains.

When a relief train reached the scene of the attack, several hours after it took place, the Zapatistas had scattered into the hills. They had looted the express car of its valuables before departing.

### PENNANTS TO BE AWARDED TO WINNERS

With the opening of the Red Cross Seal Sale to-day, every State and thousands of cities, towns and villages are entering a competition to see who will sell the most seals per capita for the prevention of tuberculosis in their communities.

Over 300,000,000 seals have been distributed for the sale.

The cities, towns and villages

have been divided into 10 classes, according to population, ranking from 600 to 1,000,000 and over. Pennants will be awarded by the American Red Cross and the National Association for the Study and Prevention of Tuberculosis in each of the classes. Similar pennants will be awarded to States selling the most seals per inhabitant, the States being divided into three classes according to population.

Last year Hershey, Pa., sold more seals per capita than any other city or town in the United States, reaching a total of 29.04. In Rhode Island, 2.29 seals per capita were purchased by the people of the State, a record sale among the States.

In addition to the pennants, a special honor certificate will be awarded to any community which sells five or more seals per inhabitant.

It is hoped that this rivalry among cities and States will stimulate the sale of Christmas seals to 100,000,000. This will mean \$1,000,000 for the fight against tuberculosis in the United States.

Hobart Davis Shot and Slain

Lafayette, Ind., Nov. 14.—Miss Beatrice Compton, 20 years old, a nurse at the Indiana State Soldiers' Home here, was stabbed and injured seriously and three others who attempted to defend her were less seriously cut early to-day. Hobart Davis, of Louisville, Ky., 23, employed at the home, is alleged to have attacked Miss Compton and the others. He was shot in the hip and subdued, but not until after he had stabbed himself a number of times. Jealousy is said to have been the cause of his act.

Subscribe for The Herald, \$1 a year.

### NOT ENOUGH CHILDREN

ever receive the proper balance of food to sufficiently nourish both body and brain during the growing period when nature's demands are greater than in mature life. This is shown in so many pale faces, lean bodies, frequent colds, and lack of ambition.

For all such children we say with unmistakable earnestness: They need Scott's Emulsion, and need it now. It possesses in concentrated form the very food elements to enrich their blood. It changes weakness to strength; it makes them sturdy and strong. No alcohol.

Scott & Bowes, Bloomfield, N.J.

### CREW DESCRIBES

### DESTRUCTION

### Not Allowed By U Boat Captain To Explain Nationality of Ship

Corunna, Spain, Nov. 16 (via Paris, 6 p. m.)—When the crew of the American steamer Columbian landed here they were accompanied to their hotel by a great crowd of people. The sailors told interesting stories of the attack upon their ship, which was shelled and sunk off the Spanish coast by a German submarine.

The Captain of the Columbian was at dinner when he heard the first gun, it sounded remote. At the time the Columbian was making eleven knots. Suddenly a shell passed over the ship. Capt. Curtis, on the bridge, soon afterwards distinguished a submarine four miles distant. He ordered the American flag hoisted. The submarine, which was the U-49, approached and signaled the Captain to follow the submarine, but not to approach it nor attempt to escape as he would in either case be sunk.

All on board the Columbian put on life belts. The captain prepared to send his first officer by boat to the submarine with documents and a demand that the American flag be respected, but the sea was too high and the trip too hazardous. The Columbian followed, the submarine throughout the night, being guided by rockets, which also were sent up from time to time by the Columbian by order of the Germans.

Toward 6 o'clock in the morning six American seamen manned a boat and went with petty officer to the submarine with the object of explaining that it was an American ship. They were not allowed to explain, but were ordered to take on board a German officer and two sailors, which the boat did, and carried them to the Columbian. The Germans placed several bombs in the interior of the ship and meantime the German officer ordered Capt. Curtis and his crew to abandon the ship and go aboard the Balto, which was standing by.

There was some disorder and excitement, but the officer called out that there was plenty of time and there was no need to become panicky. The crew before they were allowed to enter the boats were examined and deprived of arms and electric pocket lamps. They were allowed to take a small part of their baggage. Capt. Curtis was later required to go aboard the submarine as a prisoner. Quantities of foodstuffs were taken from the Columbian and put aboard the undersea boat. When all this was done, the fuses of the bombs were lighted and the Germans returned to the submarine in one of the Columbian's boats. Twelve minutes later the bombs exploded and the vessel sank.

The Columbian's crew remained aboard the Balto until the submarine and that vessel fell in with the Swedish steamer Varling, when they were put aboard her. The Balto was then sunk. Shortly afterwards the submarine sighted the Norwegian steamer Fordalen and ordered her crew aboard the Varling, and sank the Fordalen. Food was running short on the Varling and the submarine commander was informed by the submarine commander was informed of this fact. He gave permission for the vessel to enter port.

Capt. Curtis, when asked to describe his experiences, said he preferred to make no statement except to American consular officials. His intention is to return to the United States at the first opportunity.

The crew of the Columbian were of various nationalities. There were about thirty or forty Americans, among them several horse tenders, five Mexicans, five Spaniards, one Chilean, one Porto Rican, five Chinese, three Russians, three Swiss and one Italian.

RECORD VOTE IN DAVIES COUNTY

The county board of election commissioners completed its work Tuesday of canvassing the returns of the election held November 7. An analysis of the tabulation shows that Davies county polled a heavier vote this year than ever polled in the history of the county.

The tabulation of the vote shows that in the city of Owensboro, Wilson received a total of 1,849, while Hughes received 1,734, a majority for Wilson of 115 votes. Kincheloe received a total in the city of 1,845 as against 1,717 votes cast for Fowler, giving Kincheloe a majority of 128 votes. The Prohibition candidate secured 46 votes and the Socialist candidate twenty votes.

In the county Wilson secured 3,547 votes, and Hughes received 2,344 votes. The grand total of Davies county and city of Owensboro

shows that Wilson received 5,396 votes, Hughes 4,078, the Prohibition candidate, seventy, and the Socialist party, twenty-nine. Wilson's majorities in city and county combined was 1,318. Kincheloe for Congress received a combined vote of 5,349, Fowler, 4,009, Ashby (Prohibition), 34, and Tefeteller (Socialist) 24.—[Owensboro Messenger.]

### WILSON'S ENORMOUS GAINS

The vote on Tuesday is an amazing revelation of the personal popularity of Woodrow Wilson. Considering the vote of preceding years, his gains in 1916 are wonderful.

Mr. Wilson received 1,025,000 more votes this year than in 1912.

He has received more votes than were ever before cast for a Democrat. His vote is 825,000 larger than the largest vote received by Mr. Bryan, which was in 1896.

Mr. Wilson has received only 280,000 votes less than were received by Roosevelt and Taft combined in 1908, while Mr. Hughes' vote is 390,000 less.

No President upon his re-election ever made such a gain as Mr. Wilson has made. Lincoln gained 350,000; Grant, 582,000; Cleveland, 645,000; McKinley, 103,000, and Wilson, 1,025,000.

Roosevelt carried 32 States in 1914. Taft carried thirty-one in 1908, and Wilson has carried thirty-one and possibly thirty-two.

Every State south of the Ohio and west of the Mississippi except three has been carried by Wilson. He is the first candidate since 1868 to carry the Presidency without the help of New York.

The population of the States carried by Wilson was 45,727,696 in 1910. The population of the States carried by Hughes was 45,901,739. The apparent discrepancy between population and popular vote is explained by the woman vote in several States.—[Washington Post.]

### CONGRESSIONAL RESULTS

Results in the races for Congress throughout State were as follows:

First District—A. W. Barkley, Democrat, over G. P. Thomas, Republican, by a majority of 13,757.

Second District—David H. Kincheloe, Democrat, over W. T. Fowler, Republican, by a majority of 3,700.

Third District—R. Y. Thomas, Jr., Democrat, over J. Frank Taylor, Republican, by a majority of 618.

Fourth District—Ben Johnson, Democrat, over John P. Haswell, Republican, by a majority of 2,974.

Fifth District—Swager Sherley, Democrat, over W. C. Owens, Republican, by a majority of 1,392.

Sixth District—Arthur B. Rouse, Democrat, over J. E. Shepard, Republican, by a majority of 10,815.

Seventh District—J. Campbell Cantrill, Democrat, over W. J. Mamby, Republican, by a majority of 9,483.

Eighth District—Harvey Helm, Democrat, over L. T. Neat, Republican, by a majority of 2,981.

Ninth District—W. J. Fields, Democrat, over A. J. Pennington, Republican, by a majority of 5,730.

Tenth District—John W. Langley, Republican, over Willis Staton, Democrat, by a majority of 6,305.

Eleventh District—Caleb Powers, Republican, over S. B. Dishman, Democrat, by a majority of 19,373.

PEOPLE WRITING

For THE HERALD will please get their articles to us promptly. Matters intended for publication in our regular issue (Wednesday) must be in our hands on Monday without failure, to insure publication.

DON'T BE MISLED

Hartford Citizens Should Read and Heed This Advice.

Kidney trouble is dangerous and often fatal.

Don't experiment with something new and untried.

Use a tested kidney remedy.

Begin with Doan's Kidney Pills. Used in kidney troubles 50 years. Recommended here and everywhere.

A Hartford citizen's statement forms convincing proof.

It's local testimony—it can be investigated.

Daniel King, Hartford, Ky., says:

"I suffered intensely from pains in my sides and in the small of my back. Doan's Kidney Pills had been used by friends with such fine results that I thought I would try them. I got them at the Ohio County Drug Co., and one box permanently cured me."

Price 50c, at all dealers. Don't simply ask for a kidney remedy—get Doan's Kidney Pills—the same that Mr. King had. Foster-Milburn Co., Props., Buffalo, N. Y.

Advertisement

## New Price

on

## FORD CARS!

Ford Runabout . . . \$345.00

Ford Touring Car . . . \$360.00

F. O. B. Detroit.

Freight to Beaver Dam \$18.00.

## E. P. BARNES & BRO.

Beaver Dam, Ky.

## ADVERTISING!

Every kind of business needs advertising nowadays to make it succeed. There are two kinds of advertising—the good and the bad; the kind that brings results and the kind which does no good. Of course you want the first mentioned, in order to be sure of the result.

## WE ARE HERE

To serve you in the right way. Advertising in a good, live paper with large circulation, like THE HERALD, brings sure results. Tell

# HERE'S SMILE OF PERFECT HEALTH

This man Was Rheumatic Cripple Five Years.

## FINDS STRENGTH NEW WAY

John Lands, Victim of Chronic Stomach Weakness, and Generally Run Down Constitution, Tells How He Won New Vigor—Now Hale and Hearty, Enjoys Life to Limit.

Can YOU smile like this? Hearty, jolly, contented—it's the smile of perfect health. It comes from bounding red blood, joy in living, the vim and vigor of sound manhood.

How long since YOU have smiled like this. Be honest with yourself. Do you face the mirror in the morning with cheery pleasure over another day born, or do you get up tired, droopy and weary, with a bad taste in your mouth, aches in your body and bones, and a grouchy feeling against all the world in your heart? If the latter, then you need just what John Lands needed—and found.

John Lands is the smiler in the picture. He is a machinist and lives at 712 Freeman avenue, Cincinnati. It is the experience he has been through that makes him smile today.

### Hobbled on Crutches.

For five years John Lands has suffered from a weak stomach and kidney trouble. Rheumatism set in and at times made him virtually a cripple. He had to hobble around on crutches for weeks at a time, laying off from his work, losing time and money, suffering agony.

"I have taken fully a hundred different kinds of medicine to relieve my condition during the last five years," he said. "But nothing seemed to do me any real good. Food would lie heavy on my stomach and I had to take cathartics constantly. Then I had an extremely bad case of rheumatism. Once I had to lay off work for four months. I had to use crutches a good many weeks at a time."

"Look at me now! I am Hale and hearty and enjoy life to the limit. I am in full possession again of all my natural vigor."

### Tanlac Did It.

"What did it?" Tanlac, the wonderful new tonic and system purifier. It is one hundred per cent efficient. No medicine I ever took has done for me one-tenth of what Tanlac has done. Ask any of my friends who have seen me daily. They will tell you the same thing. This Tanlac is positively marvelous."

Tanlac, the master medicine and reconstructive tonic, is sold exclusively in HARTFORD by OHIO COUNTY DRUG CO., (Incorporated)

Tanlac may be obtained in the following nearby towns: Beaver Dam, Z. Wilbur Mitchell; Centertown, L. C. Morton & Son; McLean-Widlawn Coal Co.; Ceralvo, C. R. Fulkerson; Cromwell, Wallace & Porter; Banock, Cook & Co.; Rockport, Harrell Bros.; Nelson, Nelson Creek Coal Co.; Livermore, J. F. Smith; Island, A. R. Pollock; Fordsville, J. D. Cooper; Olaton, J. B. Canan.—Advertisement.

### SPECIAL NOTICE

In regard to  
OBITUARIES, RESOLUTIONS  
OF RESPECT, &c.

The Hartford Herald has adopted a new rule in regard to Obituaries. Resolutions of Respect, Cards of Thanks, &c., whether written personally or for lodges, churches or individuals, and that is, we shall charge at the rate of five cents per line for all such articles, except obituary poetry, which will be one cent per word straight.

The amount, in cash or stamps must accompany each article, or it will not be printed. Six words average a line in ordinary reading and every separate character or initial letter counts as a word. The heading and the signature both count one line each even if they are only a word or two. All obituary poetry, straight through, one cent per word. This ruling applies to everybody alike without any distinction.

Contributors please remember.

To dread no eye and to suspect no tongue is the greatest prerogative of innocence.—Dr. Johnson.

# THE ICEBERG PERIL

How Vessels on the Atlantic Are Warned of Danger.

## WORK OF THE PATROL FLEET.

These Cutters, Under International Compact, Scour the Ice Zone Each Spring and Notify the World of Conditions in the Infected Area.

After the loss of the giant White Star liner *Titanic* in April, 1912, by striking an iceberg there was much discussion in Europe and America as to the possibility of adopting measures to lessen the likelihood of such disasters in future. An "international conference for the saving of life at sea," which was held at London, resulted, among other things, in an undertaking by the principal marine powers of the world to maintain an ice patrol on the north Atlantic from February to June in each year.

It was agreed that this ice patrol should be carried on by the United States on behalf of the various countries represented, the cost to be borne by them pro rata. Britain to pay 25 per cent of the total, Germany, France, and the United States 15 per cent each and Austria, Belgium, Canada, Denmark, Italy, Holland, Norway, Russia and Sweden from 4 to 2 per cent each.

The American authorities inaugurated this patrol service with the naval scow cutters Birmingham and Chester, but later assigned the revenue cutters Seneca and Miami to this duty, which ships have since continued it. The first season St. John's was chosen for the work, but ultimately it was found more convenient to utilize Halifax, Nova Scotia, because the area patrolled was south of St. John's and extended farther south as the season advanced and the armadas of icebergs became more numerous.

Each cutter patrols the ice region for fifteen days. It is a three day run from Halifax to the ice zone, with a return voyage of about the same duration. The ships arrange their movements by wireless communication, so that the service is absolutely continuous. Daily bulletins of the floes and bergs seen and of the trend of the fog infested areas are furnished by wireless to the hydrographic offices in the capitals of the countries contributing to the upkeep of this service, and warings are also sent by wireless telegraph to all steamers plying in the berg strewn sections.

Each season the patrol ships are adding to the stock of knowledge regarding the ice area, and the results of their investigations are published in the official records; but, as is too often the case, the world gets to know very little of them. Among some of the conclusions reached is that under ordinary conditions it is possible to see an iceberg twelve to fifteen miles from the ship's bridge, about an extra mile from the crow's nest, and still another mile from the signal yard on the forecastle.

In especially clear weather bergs may be seen from eighteen to twenty miles, but on a cloudy day, with good visibility, a deduction of about two miles must be made. With the searchlight it is possible to see an iceberg about two miles on a dimly moonlit night and about three miles when the moon sets.

Another weighty fact for mariners is that it is possible for lookouts on very large ships to be higher than the top of a small berg, so that on a dark night these observers would have an unbroken view of the horizon over the top of a "growler," or low lying berg, half a mile or a mile away, and thus easily miss seeing the obstruction until too late to avoid it.

A theory exploded by the ice patrol ships is that the proximity of ice is marked by a notable lowering of air temperature. Experiments covering three years have proved that such is not the case and that, as a rule, there is little or no change in the temperature of the air near an iceberg. Equally fallacious is the idea that the presence of a berg is denoted by a lowering of the temperature of the water. As a matter of fact, the very contrary is the case.

Other theories, as that echoes indicate the presence of bergs, that ice discloses itself through what is known as the "ice blink" and that submarine "ears" on ships will reveal the nearness of ice by its peculiar motion through the waves, have been proved equally unfounded. In truth, the testimony of the commanders of these patrol ships is that the only safe way to navigate regions of icebergs is to stop during thick weather and to run very slowly on dark nights.

The outstanding fact, therefore, with regard to this ice patrol service is that it is markedly effective in lessening the danger to ships traversing the ice zone by the warnings which it sends out from day to day, which enable passing vessels to give a wide berth to these obstructions. But the problem of detecting ice in the immediate vicinity of a steamer has not yet been satisfactorily solved.—P. T. McGrath in *American Review of Reviews*.

**A Brush For the Laundry.**  
A great deal of wear on clothes can be saved by the use of a small hand brush. Instead of rubbing the clothes on the washboard, lay the soiled spot on the board, rub well with soap and scrub with the brush. This method is easier on the hands as well as on the clothes.

That which is unsaid may be said; that which is said cannot be unsaid.—Danish Proverb.

## AN OLD TIME NAVAL EVENT.

John Paul Jones' Greatest Exploit, the Defeat of the Serapis.

Following up many feats of daring, John Paul Jones in the summer of 1778 captured near the English coast the British twenty gun warship Drake, of superior build to his vessel, the Ranger, and carried it into Brest with 160 prisoners. He had already won renown in America, and as a result of this victory he was placed in command of the ship Duras, furnished by the French government in recognition of his valor. Jones changed the name of the ship to Bonhomme Richard and in August, 1779, sailed with a squadron of five vessels, three American and two French, for the coast of Scotland, creating even greater alarm among the inhabitants than he had done on a previous raid.

When off Flamborough, Jones fell in with a fleet of forty-one British merchantmen returning from the Baltic and convoyed by two powerful men-of-war—the Serapis, carrying forty guns, and the Countess of Scarborough, with twenty guns. On the evening of Sept. 23, 1779, he engaged the Serapis in battle and after three hours of desperate fighting, during which the two ships were fastened together, the Serapis surrendered. The Bonhomme Richard, however, was so badly damaged that it sank two days later, the crew in the meantime having transferred to the Serapis.

For this victory, his most famous exploit, Jones, upon his arrival in Paris, was presented by Louis XVI, with a gold mounted sword and was decorated with the cross of the Order of Military Merit. Upon his return to America, in 1781, congress voted him a gold medal, passed a resolution commending his "zeal, prudence and intrepidity," assigned him to the command of a ship of the line then building and proposed to create for him the rank of rear admiral. He also received a complimentary letter from General Washington.

### LEFT HANDED BALL PLAYERS.

They Should Pitch or Take the Outfield or First Base.

Left handed throwers who desire to play the infield should confine their efforts to first base. The records of baseball fail to show a left handed thrower successful in any infield position other than first base. This is due to the fact that a left handed thrower who tries to play second, third or shortstop is always off his throwing balance when he gets a ground ball. It is necessary, therefore, that he should change his position before he can make a throw to any of the other bases with any degree of accuracy.

A left hander is conceded to have considerable advantage over a right hander in playing first base. This is because a left handed thrower at first base is always in a position for throwing to any of the other infielders or catcher without having to make any shift. In handling bunts and attempting a force play at some other base the fraction of a second saved in being able to field and throw with practically the same motion gets the verdict on many close plays.

Left handed throwers are under a serious handicap when trying to catch. A catcher who throws right handed will tell you it is much easier to throw to second with a right handed batter up than a left hander. A right handed batter gives the catcher a clear view of second base and the runner. With a left handed batter it is slightly obscured. The majority of batters are right handers.

Players who throw left handed should choose only pitching, playing the outfield or holding down first base.—Billy Evans in St. Nicholas.

**Origin of the Opera.**  
The opera, like nearly everything else interesting in the world of mind, has its origin in ancient Athens. The earliest librettos were by Sophocles and Aeschylus, such as the "Agamemnon" and "Antigone," a band of flute and lyre constituting the orchestra, the dialogues being musically declaimed and the choruses sung to the best music of the time. Thus do we have the germ of all later developments in the line of opera.—Exchange.

**When Beecher "Hollered."**  
Coming home from the morning service one Sunday, Dr. Beecher threw himself on a lounge and said in a tone of deep dejection, "I believe that was the worst sermon I ever preached." One of his daughters protested that she had seldom heard him when he was more energetic. "Oh, yes," was the impatient reply, "when I haven't anything to say I always holler."—Outlook.

**Fixed That All Right.**  
Galliegh—Here's the dress suit you loaned me, old chap, and many thanks. It didn't fit me very well, so I had the tailor make a few alterations. Green-The decoy you did? Well, of all the—Galliegh—Oh, it's all right, old chap. I told him to send the bill to me.—Boston Transcript.

**Breaking It Gently.**  
"I understand that your daughter is going to take music lessons." "Not exactly," replied Farmer Cornetoss. "We haven't the heart to tell her that her voice sounds terrible, so we're going to hire a regular teacher to do it."—Washington Star.

**An Amiable Dentist.**  
Victim—Say, dun ye, you've pulled the wrong tooth! Dentist—From the way you hollered I thought I had hold of the right one, but we'll call it a mistake.—Chicago Tribune.

## HE OBEYED ORDERS.

And It Proved a Stirring Time For the Old Sergeant.

It is in time of war that the virtue of military obedience finds naturally its highest exemplification, but it is occasionally shown to a striking degree in time of peace. A recent writer on popular science, among a group of anecdotes concerning work in the laboratory, tells one of Michael Faraday and a trusted old assistant who had formerly belonged to the army. Sergeant Anderson had little learning and understood nothing of science. He had not the faintest idea as to the meaning of the experiments in which he helped his distinguished employer. Nevertheless Faraday set a high value upon his services, and rightly so. Absolute faithfulness is precious indeed.

One day Faraday directed the sergeant to stir a potful of chemicals over a fire and by no means to stop until he was told that he might do so.

"I am going upstairs to tea," said the scientist, "but directly after I shall come down, as usual, to work in the laboratory this evening."

But unforeseen circumstances arose to keep him upstairs. He had several visitors in succession, whose conversation so distracted his mind that he gave doge of the pot on the fire and the water beside it, faithfully swishing circles with a long ladle in the bubbling contents. He left the last parting order good night and went serenely to bed, still remembering.

When he came down the next morning Sergeant Anderson, weary, but indomitable, was still bending over the pot, still swishing the long ladle patiently round and round in all of the mixture that had not boiled away during the night. At Faraday's exclamation he looked up hopefully, but without ceasing to stir the ladle.

"I carried out your orders, sir," he said simply. "You told me to keep on stirring it."

### MODERN DINING CARS.

Where Big Things Are Done in a Very Limited Space.

The modern dining car is a concrete example of doing big things in little space. The passenger who eats his meals three times a day, with everything sipped and spun and as well cooked as he could hope to find at any hotel "on land," probably does not give great deal of thought to the system which makes dining on a train possible.

The average dining car is about sixty-five or seventy feet long. The kitchen and pantry occupy about one-eighth of this space. The rest is taken up with the steward's sideboard and the dining room. In the latter there are on an average five or six tables seating four people on one side of the car and about six tables seating two people along the opposite side, with an aisle between.

In the narrow space reserved for the kitchen and pantry—about two-thirds the width of the car—must be found room for the range, the refrigerator and the pantry and storage for linen, glassware and such vegetables as do not require ice. Three and four men do the cooking and dishwashing. So narrow is the space leading to the kitchen that only one waiter with a loaded tray can pass at a time. Yet there are three and four waiters to a car, and they must serve as high as 100 and, in a pinch, over 200 people at a meal. To do this takes system and speed.

Add to this the swaying of the car on rough roads, and the wonder grows, not that an occasional dish is spilled, but that nine-tenths of them are not scattered over the passengers. Few, indeed, are the cases of upset viands.—Indianapolis News.

### The Formula Failed.

Willie had disobeyed again, and his mother had sent for a switch, declaring that she meant to "wear him out."

"Now, Willie," she demanded solemnly, "do you know what I'm going to do with this switch?"

"Yes'm," he answered promptly "you're going to shake it at me and say, Willie Parsons, if you ever do that again I'll switch you good!"

But she didn't.—Christian Herald.

### Nature Is Ruthless.

Nature is ruthless, and where her sway is uncontested there is no peace save the peace of death, and the fecund stream of life, especially of life on the lower levels, flows like an immense torrent out of nonexistence for but the briefest moment before the enormous majority of the beings composing it are engulfed in the jaws of death and again go out into the shadow.—Theodore Roosevelt in Scribner's Magazine

### When Patti Was Fifty-two.

Adelina Patti wrote in a letter to Mr. Klein in 1895: "Do you not feel proud of your little friend, who was fifty-two last month and has been singing uninterruptedly every year from the age of seven? I am really beginning to believe what they all tell me—that I am a wonderful little woman!"

### Patience.

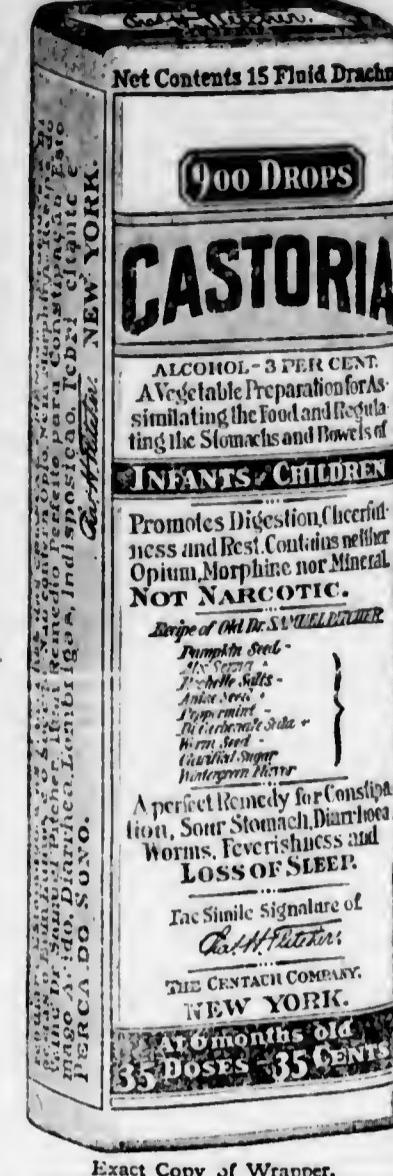
Patience is the most important factor in making a success of life. No great work was ever accomplished without a wholesome amount of this attribute practiced by the achiever.

### Mean Hint.

"I assure you I had the hardest work to keep Mr. Jones from proposing."

"To what other girl?"—Baltimore American.

Who restraineth himself in the use of things lawful will never encroach on things forbidden.—Dr. Johnson.



# CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

Mothers Know That Genuine Castoria

Always Bears the Signature of

of

In Use For Over

Thirty Years

CASTORIA

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

## S. P. MCKINNEY & SON, BEAVER DAM, KY.

DEALERS IN REAL ESTATE AND

## Life and Farm Insurance!

District managers for the Mutual Benefit of Newark, N. J., one of the oldest Mutual Companies doing business in this State.

**Hartford Herald****DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
WILL TAKE A HAND**

PRICE ONE DOLLAR PER YEAR

**RESOLUTIONS OF RESPECT.****In Investigation Of Reported  
Frauds In Which \$7,000,000  
Is Alleged Spent.**

It is with deep and abiding sorrow that the Hartford Macabee Tent No. 99, has learned of the death of Sir Knight Heber Matthews, and in his decease realizes the loss of one of its most true and loyal members. As Judas Maccabeus fought valorously the battles of ancient Maccabism, so did this modern Knight ever strive to uphold the honor, dignity, and usefulness of our local tent.

As Lieutenant Comander, Sir Knight Mathews was ever faithful and tireless in his effort for his order, and it is with pride that we point to his official record, and we shall ever keep sacred the memory of his efficient service.

Having come in close contact with our departed brother, both in our tent reviews and daily life and learned to love and admire him for his sterling qualities, sincere manliness, and christian character, it is with a deep realization of our own irreparable loss that we are better able to extend the sympathy of this tent to his bereaved family, and it is with true love in our hearts that each member of this lodge will wear the colors signifying our bereavement.

Resolved, that a copy of these resolutions shall be spread upon our records, another copy furnished his family, and copies published in both local papers.

D. D. FELIX,  
A. D. KIRK,  
A. J. BARNETT,  
EMORY SCHRETER,  
S. O. KEOWN,  
Committee.

Whereas, God in his infinite wisdom has seen fit to call from among us our friend and brother, Heber Matthews, who, before he went to sit at the feet of his celestial Teacher, was one of our most loyal and consecrated fellow members of the Hartford Methodist Sunday School. Therefore be it

Resolved, First, that the Hartford Methodist church and Sunday School have suffered an irreparable loss in his death and that we, who knew him best, most highly appreciated the sterling quality of his christian manhood. He was a man of high ideals, and clean life and his earthly career was indeed a useful and noble one. We are the poorer by the loss from among us of a genuine christian gentleman—one of God's noblemen. He was one of the most gifted journalists of the State—a forceful and pleasing writer as well as complete master of his craft in every other respect. But to him as a loyal friend and faithful fellow seeker after truth we wish to pay this tribute of respect to his memory.

Second, that we extend to his beloved family our most heartfelt sympathy in this their great cross, but that we commend them to Him who can comfort every sorrowing heart.

Third, that a copy of these resolutions be spread upon the minutes of the Sunday School, that a copy be sent to our departed friend's sorrowing family and that a copy be furnished each local paper for publication.

J. S. GLENN,  
F. L. FELIX,  
W. H. BARNES,  
Committee.

**REV. CHANDLER'S EIGHTY-SIXTH ANNIVERSARY**

Rev. Jas. S. Chandler, of Auburn, celebrated his 86th birthday anniversary Wednesday. Guests at dinner were: Mrs. W.H. Speck, of Bowling Green, and Mrs. A. M. Herndon, of this city, daughters of Rev. and Mrs. Chandler. Other members of the family were prevented from attending on account of illness in their families. He was the recipient of a number of gifts.

Rev. Chandler is a wonderfully preserved man, possessing a brilliant mind, devoting much time to reading and writing, keeping abreast with current events; a subscriber to Methodist church papers and current periodicals, he is thoroughly posted on the events of the day. Having served in the active ministry for nearly sixty years, one of his greatest pleasures is reading the Bible, writing articles for his church papers and frequently preparing sermons.

His life is a benediction to his family and friends and may he be spared to them many more years.—*Russellville Times.*

Note—Rev. Chandler, who was at one time pastor of the local Methodist church, and who is the father of Mrs. C. M. Crowe, of this place, is to be congratulated on his splendid health at his ripe age. May he have many happy returns is the wish of his many friends in Hartford.

**DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
WILL TAKE A HAND****In Investigation Of Reported  
Frauds In Which \$7,000,000  
Is Alleged Spent.**

Washington, Nov. 16.—Election frauds, alleged to have been committed in several States, particularly in those where the result was close, are to be prosecuted with every resource at the command of the Department of Justice.

Among the phases of the case said to have been brought to Attorney-General Gregory's attention is the charge that the Republican committee disbursed the enormous sum of \$3,000,000 in the last few days preceding the election, and that the total expenditures of the committee reached the unprecedented sum of \$7,000,000.

The Senate, as well as the Department of Justice, is expected to take a hand in the investigation. Chairman Doremus, of the Democratic Congressional Committee, after a visit to the White House today, said tentative plans are under way for an inquiry into the use of money for corrupt purposes.

The charge now is made that the election of New and Watson in Indiana to the Senate over Kern and Taggart was due to the colonization of negro voters in doubtful districts and the use of enormous sums of money. The same charge is made with regard to the defeat of Chilton in West Virginia.

These charges must be investigated by the new Senate. Kern is Chairman of the Committee on Privileges and Elections, which would conduct the investigation, but he will be a contestant and not a member of the new Senate. Pomerene, of Ohio, will be Chairman. Those in charge of the finances of the Republican campaign are to be summoned and put on the grill.

Dispatches from New York to-day state Republican leaders court such an inquiry. The national committees have 30 days from the election in which to make their final reports. None of the reports are in to date.

It was announced at the Department of Justice to-day that despite the fact that the election is over the investigations conducted by secret agents are being carried on just as vigorously as before and without regard to the political party which may be involved. All violations of the law wherever found will be treated alike. It was stated, and prosecutions will be instituted according to the evidence, no matter which side may be hit.

The investigation is being directed by Assistant Attorney-General Graham under instructions from Attorney-General Gregory.

It is said Mr. Gregory's attention was called to the extravagant expenditures of the Republican National Committee in some of the close States by Chairman McCormick, of the Democratic Committee, as it was after these representations had been made that Assistant Attorney-General Graham was given instructions to pursue the investigation wherever there seemed reason to believe that the election laws had been violated. Mr. Graham said such action as may finally be taken will become publicly known when prosecutions are instituted in the districts where the law has been violated.

"The investigations are in no way political matters and will be so treated. Where the facts developed justify prosecutions promptly will be instituted."

**Attacks Adamson Law.**  
The Illinois Central Railroad Company to-day filed in the Federal Court here a suit attacking the constitutionality of the Adamson law. The suit follows the lines of suits filed by many other railroad companies throughout the country, and asks an order restraining the operation of the law.

The attorneys for the Illinois Central are Robert V. Fletcher, W. S. Horton and Trabue, Doolan & Cox. The hearing on the motion for an injunction was set for November 29. The petition was filed in the Illinois Central trainmen as defendants.

**Smallpox In Lewisport.**  
Sunday's Owensboro Messenger says:

County Health Officer J. H. Harrison, of Hancock county, visited Lewisport yesterday on call of Dr. Berkshire of that town, who reported to him that he had a few cases of smallpox there and found several well developed cases and quarantined the homes of the afflicted ones putting up four yellow flags. The disease has been in existence for over ten days and was at first thought to be only chickenpox. Now it is said to be a "mixed contagion"

of smallpox and chickenpox. School has been dismissed and there is general alarm though there have been no cases of serious illness but many have been exposed, and there are fears of the disease becoming general.

**MANY INQUIRIES  
FOR POOL TOBACCO**

Indications point to an early acceptance by the executive committee of the Farmers Co-operative Tobacco Association of some one of the several offers it is considering for the tobacco pool. G. O. Tuck, of Louisville, who was in conference with the committee Wednesday and who declined to make a bid at this time, is expected to be in communication with the committee Thursday, according to R. H. Ford, president of the association. Mr. Tuck objected to the number and wide scattering of the numerous delivery points designated by the committee for the receipt of the tobacco when sold.

R. E. O'Flynn appeared before the committee Thursday afternoon and is said to have resumed negotiations with it regarding the purchase of the pool. Committee members state that they have plenty of inquiries from outside tobacco buyers and have no apprehension of the pool not being sold shortly and at a top price. A number of telegrams were received at headquarters of the association Thursday asking for information as to quality and amount of tobacco in control.

**Don't Drive In Same Track.  
To the Travelling Public:**

You are urgently requested to use the entire road and not drive in the same track all the time as such a procedure will cause the road to rut and, even though it might be only for a small depth, water will run down in the ruts and cause the road to deteriorate. A rut is very hard to repair especially until it gets to be three or four inches deep.

The people should realize the fact that they are paying for the road themselves and should try to preserve same because it is their property.

**R. WILEY,  
Com'r. of Public Roads.**

Nov. 16, 1916.

**CELEBRATE PRESIDENT'S  
HOME COMING**

Washington, Nov. 16.—The people of Washington and nearby sections of Maryland and Virginia gave President Wilson an enthusiastic home-coming celebration to-night in honor of his re-election. More than 10,000 marched to the capitol and White House to the music of many bands. A chorus of 300 voices cerebrated the President with "The Star Spangled Banner," "Dixie" and other patriotic melodies.

**Revival At Dundee.**

The revival at the Baptist church in Dundee continues with very much interest. Large congregations are attending and the visible results to date are: Six professions and five additions to the church. Mr. George Jones, of near Hartford, is leading the singing. Meeting 2 and 6:30 o'clock each p. m.

**BIRCH SHIELDS, Pastor.****Have Moved.**

Madisonville, Ky., Nov. 20, 1916. Hartford Herald, Hartford, Ky. Dear Sir:—Please change my paper to Madisonville, Ky., instead of Mayfield, as we have moved here. We have taken over the Chero-Cola contract for Hopkins and Webster counties and will open January 1, 1917.

Yours truly,

LESLIE HOOVER.

**DRAINAGE TAX NOTICE.**

At meeting of the Board of

Drainage Commissioners of Ohio county, Kentucky, held at Hartford, Kentucky, on November 14, 1916, with all members present, it was ordered that an assessment or tax of Ten Per Cent (10 per cent), based upon the original cost of assessment for construction of said ditch or drain be made and levied against the lands and land owners located within the B. W. Rial, et al., Drainage District in Ohio county, Kentucky. Said assessment or tax hereby levied is to be used for the purpose of clearing and removing any and all obstructions from said ditch or drain, defraying any past indebtedness and for meeting any other legitimate expenses incurred.

The tax list and assessment roll has been placed in the hands of the County Treasurer to whom payment may be made on or before December 26th, 1916, without additional cost. If said assessments are not paid within the time above specified, same will be put in the hands of the Sheriff to be collected in the same manner as State and County taxes.

Witness our hands, this November 15th, 1916.

J. H. THOMAS,

Ch'm'n. Board of Drainage Commis-

sioners, Ohio county, Ky.

Attest:

MCDONWELL A. FOGLE, Sec.

**CENTERTOWN.**

Nov. 20.—Miss Mary Render, of Livermore, spent Saturday and Sunday with her sister, Mrs. Alvin Rowe.

Mr. Clinton Boyd and Miss Gladys Render, both of Route 1, were quietly married last Monday, the Rev. L. W. Tichenor, officiating.

Mrs. S. W. Crowe, who has been at the bedside of her sister, Mrs. W. E. Brown, of Logansport, Ky., for the past two weeks, has returned home. There seems to be no chance for Mrs. Brown to recover.

Born to the wife of E. M. Davis on the 9th inst., a 7½ pound girl—Virginia. Mother and daughter getting along nicely.

Mrs. V. M. Crowder and daughter of Horse Branch, are visiting their father and mother, Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Rowe.

Mr. and Mrs. O. L. Ross spent Saturday night and Sunday with their parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Brown, of Point Pleasant.

**SMALLHOPS.**

Nov. 20.—Mrs. Lou Iglesias, of Central City, visited Mr. Clinton Iglesias and family last Saturday and Sunday.

Mr. Clinton Iglesias and wife went to Hartland Friday.

Mrs. Sallie Drake, who had been in Hartford visiting the past two weeks, has returned home.

Mr. Roy Bennett, of Florida, has been with his parents the past few days.

Mr. Alva Calloway, wife and son, of Centertown, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Godsey, spent Sunday with Mr. George Allen and family.

Messrs. Roscoe and Lucian Bullock, Harvey and Charlie Fleener, who have been in Illinois for several months, are at home again.

Born to Mrs. S. E. Hunter, a son, November 11th—named Austin Cartington.

Mrs. M. P. Maddox was the guest of Mrs. J. C. Hill, South Carrollton, Saturday and Sunday.

Mrs. Sue Morton is visiting Mrs. Thad Barnard, Livermore.

Rev. Rayburn filled his regular appointment at Equality Sunday.

Messdames J. T. Wallace, Hartford, and Eva Hunsaker, Wysox, have returned home from a visit to Mrs. Sarah Greer.

Mrs. Ben Ross is visiting at Owingsboro, Livermore and Utica.

**HOPEWELL.**

Nov. 20.—Mrs. Burt Hileks, of Peru, Ind., is visiting her uncle and aunt, Mr. and Mrs. John Miles, for the first time in 18 years.

Mrs. Claude Chizenall, of Harrisburg, Ill., came to her father, Mr. Chester Overton, to stay with him for awhile. Also Mrs. Perry Wakefield, of the same place, is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. L. S. Engler.

Mr. Eunice Miles, of Williams Mines, spent last Saturday night with Mr. and Mrs. John Miles, his uncle and aunt.

Messrs. Robert Cannada and Rosco Engler went to White county, Ill., a few days back to husk corn.

The neighbors are about through gathering corn. It is fairly good. Nice weather—no mud—for which we are very thankful.

Mr. Will Shull has moved back to his old home and Mr. Hopper, from near Echols, will move in the old Jim Shull house in a few days.

Miss Ethel Hunley and Mr. S. C. Taylor, of Beaver Dam, were married at the home of the bride Sunday, November 19. Rev. R. D. Bennett, of Hartford, officiating.

**BENNETTS**

Nov. 21.—Our pastor, Bro. Bally, will begin a protracted meeting at Bethel Monday night, Nov. 27th.

Mrs. John Carter visited relatives here from Friday until Sunday.

Prayer meeting at Bethel is progressing nicely.

Mrs. Tom Wallace has been at the bedside of her sister, Mrs. —— Greer, of near Matanzas, who has been very ill.

Miss Elton Huff, who is teaching at Victory schoolhouse, is arranging for an enteralment Thanksgiving night.

Mrs. Mandie Harris and little son Leilee visited her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Ham Waddle, recently.

Mr. —— Royals, of near Rosine, is teaching a writing school at Bennettts.

**FORDSVILLE.**

Nov. 20.—Mr. Estill Board and family were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Cap, of near Sugar Grove, Sunday.

Mr. Heber Midkiff and wife were the guests of friends and relatives at Magan from Friday until Sunday.

Rev. T. Byron Baudy and wife and daughter, Anna Lee, and C. E. Miller, wife and daughters Kathryn and Lillian G. spent Friday with John H. Miller and family, of near Dundee.

Mr. C. B. Carden and family and C. E. Miller and family attended church at Wesley Chapel, Sunday.

Mrs. Abraham Shapero died Sun-

**THE HARTFORD HERALD**

WEDNESDAY, NOV. 22, 1916.

**Practical Economy**

Baking powders made from alum or phosphate may be bought for a trifle less than Royal Baking Powder, which is made from cream of tartar, derived from grapes.

Alum powders are not only cheap, but they differ greatly in leavening power.

If a cheap baking powder is used for a fine cake and the cake turns out a failure there is a waste of costly materials worth more than a whole can of the cheap baking powder.

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